The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1874. VOL. 89.--NO. 194.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Progress of the Custer Expedition into the Hitherto Unexplored Country.

The Beauties of the Black Hills—Floral Valley—A Wonderful Stream—Professorial Hyperbole—Indian Traces—Following a Trail—The Pipe of Peace—A Compact and its Violation—A Chase—Slow Bull in Limbo.

Correspondence Chicago Inter-Ocean.]
CUSTER'S BLACK HILLS EXPEDITION,
IN CAMP AT CASTLE VALLEY,
DAKOTA TERRITORY, July 27, 1874.

After leaving Inyan Kara we struck over the mountains eastward, cutting a road through the forests, and struggling with steep ascents and precipitous declivities, being able to make only ten miles on the 24th, although we were nearly fourteen hours in the saddle. "In the saddle," say, using the words not with their ordinary meaning, for really we were on foot nearly all the time, leading our horses, clearing the brush and logs away, pulling up stumps, pushing the wagons up the hills, and holding them back as they went down. It was perilous to animal life and property, but the same kind Providence that has guided us continually saw us safely through, and in the whole command there was no result more serious than blistered hands and scratched faces. Where is the historian to place our anabasis alongside of Napoleon's crossing of the Alps or the famous marches of the Artaxerxes? None of us ever saw so dense or so extended a growth of pine. As far as we could see, from the highest peaks, rising and falling with the undulations of the country, the forests made an unbroken surface of the darkest green, almost a black, from which I supposed the hills were named. But the crossing was well made, for after cutting through eight miles or more we fell into

The Most Beatiful Valley Remembered.

Narrow, nowhere spreading to a greater width than half a mile; hidden almost entirely by steep, wooded cliffs, which rose on either side, so that in the middle of the afternoon it was nearly as dark as twilight. The air was cool and fresh, while on the hills we had suffered from a sultry heat, with the thermometer at ninety three, and was laden with the perfume of millions of flowers. The whole valley was a nosegay, and so rich was the soil that everything grew with the greatest luxuriance. Our eyes were opened then to the beauties of the Black Hills. Twenty days in a purgatory of bare plains, saline water, and alkali dust made us appreciate a paradise, and every man in the expedition stood silently to enjoy and admire. Watering the valley were numberless little springs, and a rapid, rocky trout stream, as clear as crystal and cold as snow, which singularly grew deeper and wider as we neared its source, until it became a dashing mountain torrent, booming over a bed of rocks. Some of the party followed it down the valley and saw it disappear suddenly in the earth, leaving not one trace to show that its course had ever been above ground. For miles further they sought its reappearance, but it did not come to the surface again, and as the valley rose rapidly, it was concluded that it had found an outlet under the mountains to the world beyond.

The Professor's Hyperbole.

The Professor, who accompanied the party down, came back with a wonderful story. "A hyperbole," he called it afterward, without any great scrupulousness in regard to truth.

The stream disappeared, he said, in the mouth of a mammoth serpent, twenty-seven feet from "ear to ear," which drank all the water, gulping it down when its mouth filled, three swallows a day.

"It will compensate you," he said to me, "to ascend the pinnacle of yonder elevation, and obtain an observation of the reptile."

The Professor's imagination is very fertile, and and he entertains us frequently with the remarkable experience which he and "Dobbin" encounter. "Dobbin" is the "very excellent animal" which the Professor "equestrianizes"—a long, lank beast, very deliberate in his movements, but perfectly docile, and exactly to the Professor's taste.

"I was ruminating the other morning" said he once, "on the extraordinary good fortune which secured me the use of so excellent an animal. I have only one exception to make among his entire category of characteristics, and that is, that frequently he is not very foot-sure. Sometimes when we are passing over a territory at all imperfect in its surface he stumbles, and it does seem as if he would displace my *lumbar vertebrae*, or give me a hebidemeal rupture."

But More About "Floral Valley,"

as we named it—very appropriately, too, for our botanist collected fifty-two distinct varieties of flowers in the limits of our camp, and twelve under the walls of his tent. Among them are several to which the authorities we have at hand make no reference, and it is thought they are peculiar to this section. Among them is a very beautiful white lily, not described in either Gray's or Wood's classification. A large number of bulbs were collected, and an attempt will be made to introduce it into the States. A very pleasant and nutritious barry, called the Savois berry, was also found in large quantities, and a few wild strawberries, the first fruit we have seen. No words that I can write would picture fully to the mind of the reader the beauty of this scene. No one who has not seen Indian Territory in April, or the Florida bottoms in their Summer radiance can conceive to any degree of satisfaction how nosegay like this valley of ours looks; one who has never seen colors mixed as nature mixes them, in her own rare conservatories like these, can realize the artistic effect that is produced; but let the reader imagine if he can such a valley as I have described, so narrow and deep that one glance will take in a long space of it, darkened by the heavy shade to the tinge of twilight, and illuminated—yes, fairly illuminated—by the gold, and the scarlet, and the blue of its flowers. But the picture is not finished. The regimental band is playing on a shelf of one of the walls, and the "Mocking Bird," "Garryowen," "Artist Life," "The Blue Danube," and snatches from "Trovatore," and other strains of

Music for the First Time Heard in Paradise.

One wonders what effect the music will have upon these wonderful flowers; how long the echoes will remain in these cosy hills, and whether some straying savageling has caught the melody afar off, and will wonder for years hence where the sound came from, and whether it was the happy spirits singing in Paradise; and when the pale face invades this valley, and the savageling talks English, whether he will tell what mysterious noises he heard on the evening of July 24, 1874, or whatever year of our Lord the Indian chronicles call this.

Hunting for Gold.

So beautiful was nature outwardly; so rich was mother earth in the resources of vegetable life, that our miners imagined mineral treasures must be lying under our flower bed; and they dug for them—dug all one evening, and found—found a rich loamy soil, four or five feet deep, then a gravel bed on a stratum of limestone rock.

A Remarkable Stream.

Everybody was sorry to break up camp after our first sweet step in the floral valley. The night was cold, almost frosty, and the morning air was really intoxicating. An early start was made, and we went up the river, finding new beauties and fresh gratifications at every step. The steam grew larger and more rapid as we neared its source, supplied by cold, deep springs that started out of the mountain side at every few rods. This was the only stream any of us had ever seen that grew smaller as its supply became greater, and as it grew nearer its mouth; it was a new freak of nature, a strange one, but as the profane young man at headquarters said: "The d—d ground gobbled it up, I 'spose." Finally the creek disappeared, entirely swallowed up in a cluster of springs, which were evidently its source.

At the summit, where half a dozen just such valleys as we had traveled met, was

A Smooth, Flowery Park,

covering, perhaps, fifty acres, and hemmed in on all sides, except where the valleys broke the border, by a forest of pine and spruce and poplar, as thick and perfect as trees could grow. Conceive the effect of such a scene upon the senses, at sunrise—the senses of people only half awake, and under that indefinite sort of depression that early rising always creates. It is a favorite camping ground of the Indians, and the velvet carpet, with its ground work of green, and tracery of geranium, lilies, roses, and innumerable other floral designs, was marred in places by the ashes of camp fires. Several relics of an ancient and memorable character were found, and immediately seized upon by the curiosity hunters, and the wagons were soon laden with an old sheet-iron boiler, supposed to have been stolen from Reynolds in 1859, for he reports having lost a greater part of his outfit by Indian thieving; several worthless bows and arrows, and a number of old elk antlers. Choosing the valley that seemed to lie in the direction of our course, we entered

Another of those Narrow, Graceful Avenues,

like that by which we had approached, and followed it down, having the company of a dashing little trout stream, which opened out, wherever the valley swelled into wider proportions, into tiny little lakes, which were very beautiful to the eye but destructive to a wagon train. Bridges of corduroy were soon supplied, however, from the timber that skirted the edges of the water, and we went on.

The face of nature soon began to change. Our valley descended rapidly and our brook tumbled recklessly over little cataracts on the tops and sides of the hills great lime stone rocks began to creep out, which grew in proportions as we went further down, till they seemed like the battlements of some ancient race of giant warriors. The hills were steeper, the valley wider, and the timber thinner and more scattered. Our flowers were gone, but the soil seemed good, and the grass was very thick and nutritious.

Following a Trail.

Traces of Indians began to be seen, and we found several places where there had been recent encampments. The trail grew more fresh as we went further on, and our scouts began, in their peculiar way, to show impatience. They unbraided their hair, rubbed vermilion on their faces, wrapped towls and white cloths around their heads, putting bunches of feathers in for a crest—all this in the saddle, as we marched along—and hummed the dreary monotone of their war song, the expressive words of which are:

Um ahaum, ahaum, um um um ahaum
Yah yah ahaum, yah yah ahaum, ahaum
Um um-m-m-m ahaum, ahaum, eu! eu!

The last words are given as a subdued warwhoop. I do not give the song entire, but only one stanza, that the reader may catch its purport.

Unleashing the Hounds.

General Custer caught Bloody Knife's eye, and gave him a significant nod, which the old chief understood, and he rode in front of the column as calmly as if there was not a Sioux in the country, and he hadn't the murder of a son to avenge. Pretty soon a thin, almost transparent, smoke was seen rising over a hill a mile or more beyond us, and the scouts fairly pranced with impatience. They stripped off their civilized garments, dashed streaks of red paint upon their naked flesh in a moment, and when the General gave Bloody Knife permission to reconnoiter ahead, they rushed off after their chief. Until they reached the brow of the hill they rode like wild fire, then they stopped a moment, cocked their guns, and crept cautiously around the side of the knoll, single file. The camp was deserted, but traces remained to show a hasty and recent departure. The scouts were eager to pursue the trail, and it was with some difficulty that they were prevented, but as it lay in the direction in which we were going, the General sent a couple on to reconnoiter, keeping the rest in the column.

On a wide, open "bottom," encircled by ridges of high pine hills, with towering palisades of limestone at their summits, we camped, and, after the tents were up, and the preparations for the night made, Bloody Knife and twenty-five Ree scouts were sent out to see where the trail led, with orders to attack no one, but simply to reconnoitre and report. It was the work of only a moment for the Rees to put themselves in war dress and they were off.

Crazy for a Fight.

A few days before we left Fort Lincoln, the Sioux attacked a Ree village, near Fort Berthold; and a battle ensued, in which a son of Bloody Knife and a brother of Bear's Eye were killed, with several other warriors of the band we have with us. These deaths they were anxious to revenge, and the prospect of an opportunity gave us a glimpse of the old Indian war-spirit.

The scouts were gone only a few moments, when young Hawk, a handsome youth of 18, came hurrying back, with the news that they had found a village of five lodges, a large herd of ponies, and were waiting for orders behind a hill. General Custer immediately rode on himself, with two troops of horsemen and the remainder of the scouts, and found Bloody Knife and his party in the hollow of a hill, in all the glory of war paint and feathers. Goose and Bear's Ears, the most moderate of the crowd, with Agar, an interpreter, were sent on with

A Towel Flying as a Truce,

and entered the camp, the rest of us coming after at a slow pace. Our visit was evidently unexpected, and the camp was deserted by all the warriors except one, who, when he saw us, approached timidly with an extended hand, and the usual salutation—

"How!"

While the women and children scattered to the bushes, the General and several others shook hands with him, and he invited us to be seated, when an interpreter told him we were not come to fight, but to make peace with them, and ask them about the country, to which the warrior nodded significantly, and, filling a pipe, passed it around, each member of the circle taking a whiff and blowing the smoke—if he could, and with killikinick tobacco it is not a very agreeable experiment—through his nose. Slow Bull, as he introduced himself, was a tall, slim fellow, with sharp features, and piercing gray eyes, resembling so much that it was immediately suggested by several of our party that old war horse of the Democracy, Dan Vorhees.

Being assured of our peaceful intentions Slow Bull called in the women and children, and sent for the other warriors who were hunting in the woods. They came, four of them. "One Stab," the chief, a wrinkled old man, at least 70, I should think, and "Long Arm," "Slim Bear," and "Young Wolf," lively young bucks—a good deal surprised to find a couple of hundred horsemen in their camp, but quite confident. "One Stab" invited us into his lodge; his wife, a daughter of the famous chief "Red Cloud," brought us spring water in an old iron kettle, and we sat down for

A Council.

General Custer told them, through the interpreter, that the Great Father at Washington had sent him into the Black Hills to find out what sort of country it was, and whether the Siox had a good reservation. They had not come to fight, but only to see, and make a map of the country, and he was glad to meet them, so as to ask some questions about the hills. He inquired who they were, and where they came from, and found they belonged to the Brule tribe of Sioux, from the Red Cloud agency. "One Stab" was chief of a band of eighty lodges, and they had been hunting in the Black Hills for five months. The rest of his band was scattered in different portions of the hills, and some had gone back to the agency. He had twenty-seven people with him, but only five warriors. They had killed a great many deer, and were going back soon to receive their annuity. "One Stab" had always been a friend to the whites, he said, and was glad to be of service to them. Inquiries were made about the country, and it was finally agreed that they should accompany the expedition several days as guides. General Custer invited them to his camp to get coffee and sugar, and bade them adieu.

The Ree warriors were not at all satisfied with the result of the conference, and Bear's Eye especially showed lively signs of hostilities, but the General ordered him under guard, and assured "One Stab" that none of his party should be harmed.

A Speck of War.

We were scarcely settled in camp again when "One Stab," "Slow Bull," "Slim Bear," and "Long Arm" came after their rations, and another conference was held, in which they did not show the docile spirit that characterized the other interview, contradicting much of their previous information, and making altogether different replies to the same questions. "One Stab" expressed a fear of the Rees, and the General said he would send a troop of white soldiers to protect his lodges that night, and in the morning he could camp with us. To this they assented and started to leave. They were asked to remain until the white soldiers were ready to go, to which they consented, going to the Indian quarters to wait. The General was scarcely out of sight when "Slow Bull" rode out of our camp, hurriedly, in almost an opposite direction from that which he would naturally take, and the other three also started off. General Custer was notified and ordered a detachment of Santee scouts after them to ask them back, and if they refused, to bring them by force. Quite a chase resulted, in which the old man was captured, but "Slim Bear" showed fight, and jerked "Red Bird," one of the Santees, off his horse, firing at him and galloping away. "Long Arm" also escaped. The chief was brought to headquarters, and the scouts sent after the fugitives. When they reached the village the lodges were all gone, and the trail led down to the valley toward the east. It seems that immediately upon our departure the whole outfit pulled up stakes and departed, the warriors coming to our camp to reassure the General of their friendship and willingness to be his guides, to get their rations, and then to follow on as fast as possible.

Giving us "the Shake" Entirely.

Bloody Knife and his men were out five hours or more, but returned scalpless, having been unable to follow the trail in the dark, and there were howls of disappointment and anger around the Indian camp, but the old man was a prisoner, and was placed under guard at headquarters. In an interview with the General he claimed to know nothing of the flight of his village, and explained it by saying the squaws must have been frightened. He received a lecture on truthfulness, and was told that he would be kept a hostage until we were out of the Hills, and must show us a good road. He was evidently quite relieved to know that he wasn't to be tortured and shot, but the expression on his lean, wrinkled face showed "there was trouble on the old man's mind," and he wrapped himself in his blanket and silence for the remainder of the night.

In Their Midst.

We are now about the centre of the Black Hills, in the region marked park upon the map. Yesterday, for the first time, were found indications of gold, and to day we remain in camp, while parties have gone prospecting in every direction. We shall probably remain here several days. Explorations east and west will be made by small parties, as it is very difficult getting the wagons over the hills and through the timber, and the animals are fairly worn out.

This letter is sent by a carrier, who goes to General Sheridan with official dispatches, via Fort Laramie and the Union Pacific Railroad.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

THE New York Shipping and Commercial List puts the daily production of the Oil Region at 23 861 barrels.

GRAHAM & BONN struck a two hundred and fifty barrel spouter on the Wilson farm four days ago, and she continues at about two hundred.

THE "Boss" on the Parker farm has encountered a gradual decline, and the stirring she receives appears not to have a particle of effect. She is now doing four hundred.

The oil production in the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver region at present amounts to just about one hundred and fifty barrels per day. The oil sells at the well at fifty five cents per barrel of forty-five gallons, and one dollar and one cent delivered at the station.

HAZLEWOOD & COMPANY'S well No. 10 on the Blaney farm, Petrolia, reached the fourth sand Monday night and commenced to flow largely, making four hundred barrels the first twenty-four hours. This well is located in the vicinity of the famous Parker well, and consequently is not expected to keep up the present yield.

THE new tin plate works at McKeesport started up for the first time a few days ago, four furnaces having been put in operation to make iron for tin plate. Operations did not continue long, however, as a disagreement occurred between the superintendent and the men as to how many heats constitute a day's work, the former contending that it takes five and the latter that it requires only four.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican State Convention at Harrisburg.

Candidates Nominated and Platform Adopted.

Paxson for Judge of Supreme Court.

Olmsted Nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

Allen for Auditor General of the State.

Beath for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Governor Hartranft Recommended for the Presidency.

The Resolutions Adopted Unanimously.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, August 19, 1874.

At about twelve o'clock, Tuesday night, the excitement attending the preliminary combining, soliciting, and caucusing, died away, and the weary leaders and tired candidates retired to rest. The situation was, as telegraphed,—favorable to Olmsted, Paxson, Allen and Beath. There was, however, a strong undercurrent of dissatisfaction, not against the men proposed as probable candidates, but at the manner in which some had been set up. Allen and Beath were conceded except as the Butler delegation sought to induce Senator Graham to abandon his claims to the Lieutenant Governorship, and stand for Secretary of Internal Affairs, as against Colonel Beath. This he absolutely refused to do, claiming that such a course would be in the highest degree dishonorable. He also determined to stand, whether the votes for him were few or many, and the Allegheny delegation had resolved to stand by him.

In the early morning, however, a notice was found posted, calling a meeting of delegates independent of the "set up" at the Kirkwood House, at 9 o'clock. About 150 persons, chiefly delegates, met, pursuant to this call, and ex Senator Brook, of Delaware county, occupied the chair. The result of the deliberation was, an agreement to propose General Lilly, of Somerset county, as temporary, and Colonel John M. Thompson, as permanent chairman of the Convention. Also George V. Lawrence was selected to present, in the general caucus and Convention, the office of Lieutenant General, as first to be filled. The design of all this was to break the slate set up for officers of Convention and to defeat the combinations for nominations.

At 9:30 A. M. the general caucus met in the Opera House, with Hon. Butler B. Strang as Chairman. Hon. Russell Errett offered a resolution that a committee of nine be appointed by the chair to prepare an order of business for the Convention. The report of the committee opened the battle. It provided for the nomination of Supreme Judge first, and Lieutenant Governor second. The understood tactics involved in this were, to make the nomination of Paxson entirely sure. This done, and the idea was, that strength could be concentrated on Olmsted, and his nomination made. At the first, it was thought that by yielding to the Philadelphia delegation Paxson, it could be divided, and the majority concentrated on Graham. It was evident from the first that the Philadelphia delegation was divided, W. B. Mann leading one faction, and Manes, Gas Inspector, and Harry Bingham the other. Just the nature of their fight it was hard to learn, but they were evidently apart. When the report of the committee was submitted, Mr. Lawrence, of Washington, moved as an amendment, that the Lieutenant Governor be voted for first. Heated discussion followed, and a division was had, resulting in 104 for the amendment, and 92 against. A call for the yeas and nays followed, and when completed, was declared to be against the amendment. A great uproar followed, several delegates who had kept tally declaring that the Secretaries were in error. The result was that the entire subject was remanded to the Convention. In a discontented and suspicious mood the caucus adjourned. One fact only was established, that the two elements were very closely balanced in strength, and with a full supply of suspicion of each other.

In this mood the Convention met at 12 o'clock, and was called to order by Hon. Russell Errett, Chairman of the State Central Committee. At once, Wm. B. Mann nominated George Lear, of Bucks, and another gentleman, General Lilly, of Carbon, for temporary chairman. The yeas and nays were at once demanded, and the voted was closely watched, being considered a fair test of the strength of the two parties, all the delegates now being present. The result was 138 votes for Lear, and 101 for Lilly.

Mr. Lear came forward, and was very warmly greeted. His remarks, in response to the greeting, were strong, manly, and of the right ring. He made a point that was warmly applauded, when he represented the Liberals and Democrats as "dwelling on the sharp, jagged edge of remorse and dispair." Temporary Secretaries were then elected, Controller Snodgrass, of Pittsburgh, being of the number. The Convention then elected the several committees, that on permanent organization being important. Peter Walters, J. S. Woodwell, Adam Weaver, and C. L Magee being on the committee, and then adjourned until three o'clock.

At 3 o'clock the Convention was called to order, and W. B. Mann presented the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, Senator Rutan being mentioned for Chairman, and J. Martin Schafer of the South Side, being in the list of Vice Presidents. Once the report was read, Major Howells, of Easton, rose, and on a few pungent remarks, assailed the ticket presented. Much excitement followed, Mann, of Philadelphia, making a very earnest speech, affirming the fairness, regularity, and entire correctness and honesty of the proceedings of the committee. After some further sparring, the Convention by a nearly unanimous vote adopted the report. Senator Rutan coming forward, merely stated that he would show that he could be fair and impartial, and as it was late would proceed to business. A motion was immediately made that the vote for Lieutenant Goveror be taken first, in place of that for Supreme Judge. The ayes and nays were called for and the result was looked for anxiously, as affording a test of the two parties. The vote stood 139 for the report, to 109 against. The Convention was declared open for nominations for Supreme Judge, with the following result:

R. M. Henderson, Cumberland.
E. M. Paxson, Philadelphia.
M. Russell Thayer, Philadelphia.
James A. Logan, Westmoreland.
William Butler, Chester.
E H. McJunkin, Perry,

and Wm. H. Hall, Perry, were nominated as the candidates before the Convention. The multiplicity of candidates immediately developed anew the uncertainty as to the result that had hitherto prevailed. But without delay the balloting was proceeded with, and it was evident that the Paxson men were voting solidly,—the Allegheny delegation, along with the Philadelphia, voting steadily for Paxson. The other votes were scattered, the footing being as follows:

Lieutenant Governor.

Paxson	144	Butler	62
Henderson	4	McJunkin	4
Thayer	1	Hall	13
Logan	21		

The Chairman announced that Judge Paxson having received a majority of the votes cast was duly nominated. On motion of Hon. George V. Lawrence the nomination was made unanimous.

The nominations for Lieutenant Governor was then declared in order. The following nominations were then made.

M. Hall Stanton, of Philadelphia.
James L. Graham, of Allegheny county.
John C. Flenniken, of Greene county.
Arthur G. Olmsted, of Potter county.
John M. Purviance, of Butler.
Samuel Knorr, of Columbia county.
H. M. Hoyt, of Luzerne county.
J. M. Campbell, of Cambria county.
James Sill, of Erie county.

A letter from Mr. Sill was read declining to be a candidate.

The friends of Graham, who had been sanguine last night seemed to be somewhat depressed, and those of Olmsted showed a corresponding spirit of confidence. It could but be evident to everybody present that the nomination of the latter named gentleman was a foregone conclusion.

On the call of delegates the vote stood:

Olmsted	67
Graham	24

With other candidates below Graham.

As there was no choice another ballot was called, which resulted as follows:

Olmsted	102
Graham	33

A third ballot being necessary a number of the delegates who had voted for their friends, but who were Olmsted men as against Graham cast their ballots for the former, making the result as follows:

Olmsted	155
Graham	39

Mr. Olmsted was declared the nominee amid the wildest enthusiasm.

Auditor General.

Mr. Thompson, of Butler, nominated Harrison Allen for Auditor General, and he was nominated on the first ballot. Some person, just for sport, named J. Martin Schafer, of your city, and some other wag put up Jones, of Susquehanna. The nomination of Allen was so nearly unanimous that no count was preserved of the votes against him.

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

R. B. Beath was nominated Secretary of Internal Affairs by acclamation.

Hissed Down.

As soon as the applause had died out on the nomination of Beath, Mr. William Allison, of Mifflin, rose and offered a resolution endorsing General Grant for a third term. The resolution was received with hisses and was not again heard of.

Hartranft for President.

A number of other resolutions were reported from the committee and adopted as read. Among the most important was one recommending General Hartranft as a candidate for the Presidency in 1876.

The Platform.

Resolved—1. That the steady and large reduction of the State and National debts since the Republicans have had control of the State and National Governments, and the equally steady reduction in taxation, are the best possible evidences that the Commonwealth and the country have been well and economically governed, and that the people have everything to hope and nothing to fear from the continuance of the Republican party in power. The Democratic party, as it exists to-day, is the same party in aim, in principle, and in purpose, that it always has been. It has never retracted any part of the bad record it made both before and during the war, and it has never recanted any of the multitude of errors it has committed. It is the same party to-day that it was when it plunged this State almost hopelessly into debt, and burdened it with a heavy load of taxation; and the people having driven it from power on account of its transgressions and short-comings, to restore it with its numberless sins unrepented of and unatoned for would be an endorsement of that which the people have so often and so thoroughly condemned.

2. The Republicans of Pennsylvania having been the first to demand a change in the Constitution that would abolish special legislation and all its attendant evils, and the necessary legislation for the call of a Constitutional Convention for that purpose having emanated from them, we are justified in rejoicing, to day, over the accomplishment of that great reform and over the delivery of the State from the evil consequences of the old system.

3. The movement for the formation of the new Constitution having been made by the Republican party and carried to completion under its auspices, the task of putting in operation the machinery of the new fundamental law belongs to it, of right, and the duty it involves will be, as it has been, faithfully performed by it.

4. Inasmuch as great abuses have grown up in this State under our present system of fees as a compensation for county officers, we demand such legislation as will substitute adequate salaries for fees, and such as will allow no more than a fair and just compensation for services rendered.

5. We look with pride and satisfaction upon our common school system, which has grown up under the fostering care of the State; and as it is now munificently endowed by the annual appropriation from the State, secured to it by the Constitution, the State is bound to see that all her children are duly educated under it in the duties of citizenship, that they may thereby become better able to enjoy and perpetuate our popular institutions.

6. We recognize that as the true policy of government which shall harmonize all the diversified interests and pursuits, necessarily existing in a country of such extent as ours, and as this can be done only by directing legislation so as to secure just protection and reward to every branch of industry, we are in favor of giving precedence to those measures which shall recognize agricultural, manufacture and mechanical pursuits as entitled to the amplest protection and fullest development; of putting a stop to large grants of the public domain to railroad corporations and reserving it for settlement and cultivation; of improving the navigation of our great inland rivers; of securing cheap transportation and profitable markets for the products of agricultural and manufacturing labor; of encouraging such manufactures as shall bring the producer and consumer in the neighborhood of each other, and thus to establish mutual relations between them and those engaged in commerce and transportation; of properly adjusting the relations between capital and labor in order that each may receive a just and equitable share of the profits, and of holding these in the possession of corporate wealth and privileges in strict conformity to the law, so that through combined influences people of varied pursuits may be united together in the common purpose of preserving the honor of the nation, and developing the immense resources of every section of the Union, and of advancing the social and mutual prosperity of all its industrial and laboring classes.

7. The paralysis which has fallen upon the manufacturing industries of the country, within the past year, is a fresh evidence of the necessity of that protection to our manufacturing interests for which the Republicans of Pennsylvania have always fought. The reduction of tariff, accompanied as it was by largely increased importations, not only helped to bring on the panic, but has rendered recovery from it more difficult as well as lamentably slow.

8. The attempt made, just prior to the adjournment of Congress, to establish free trade through the agency of a reciprocity treaty with Canada, demands the severest condemnation. It was an effort to accomplish through the treaty making power alone that which belongs properly and of right to the popular branch of the Government, and to put redress out of the people's reach for twenty-one years to come. The control over the subject of the national revenue was placed by the Constitution in the hands of the immediate representatives of the people, and we protest against any scheme to take it out of their hands by means of a treaty which the people cannot abrogate or repeal.

9. The frantic efforts now making by the Democratic party to bring on a war of races in the South, with the design of depriving a portion of its citizens of the rights which belong to them, show that the mission of the Republican party has not ended, and that its further continuance is necessary to secure equally to every citizen the rights which belong to all.

10. Emancipation and enfranchisement having been secured by the adoption of the thirteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States and by the necessary legislation for their enforcement, and equality of civil rights having been guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment, it is the imperative duty of Congress to see that such guaranty is enforced by appropriate statute.

11. The establishment of the National Bank system having secured to the people of the entire nation the best system of bank currency ever before offered to them, the privileges of that system should be no longer confined to a privileged class, but should be free to all, under general and equal laws, the aggregate volume of the currency to be regulated by the necessities of the people and the recognized laws of trade.

12. We reaffirm the declaration of the National Republican Convention of 1872 in favor of a return to specie payments at the earliest practicable day.

13. That the Republican party continue to remember with gratitude the soldiers and sailors of the Republic for the patriotism, courage and self sacrifice with which they gave themselves to the preservation of the country in the late war.

14. That, entertaining the fullest confidence in the high personal integrity, ability and statesmanship of Governor Jno. F Hartranft, we unhesitatingly present him to our Republican friends throughout the Union as a candidate for nomination to the Presidency in 1876. His blameless and exalted character as a man, his extraordinary ability as an administrative officer, the purity of his public life, and his splendid record as a soldier all commend him to an enthusiastic and hearty support for a position which he is so well qualified to adorn.

Resolved, That the candidates this day nominated, in conjunction with the President of this Convention, be authorized to appoint the State Committee, and that the committee consist of two from each Senatorial district in Philadelphia and Allegheny county, two each from Chester, Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Dauphin, Luzerne and Schuylkill, and one from each of the other counties.

A resolution was also adopted calling upon the representatives in Congress and the Legislature to give earnest support to such measures as will tend to the success of the Centennial.

After unanimously adopting the resolutions the Convention adjourned. VAN.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Bowen Defends Beecher's Character.

The Alleged Attempt at Compromise.

Moulton's Statement to be Published on Saturday.

The Investigating Committee's Report to be Ready on Friday Evening.

Bowen on the Scandal.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The following from an article on the Brooklyn scandal, published in the *Independent*, Henry C. Bowen's paper, shows to which side he inclines:

"Mr. Beecher has presented his own statement, and all those who have loved and respected him (and who has not?) have at last had occasion to rejoice that he was able to present so full, so circumstantial, and so powerful a defense. He has taken pains to meet at full length every charge and proof against him, and not only to explain it as consistent with his innocence, but has hurled on his accusers charges which they will find it very necessary to meet. We are heartily glad that he has been able to throw so much light on this dark case, and if, as we trust, his defense shall commend itself to the charitable and good sense of a Christian public, which is unwilling to think evil of so useful a religious teacher, it will be better for sound morals and for faith, which we all desire to keep in established character."

The Alleged Attempt at Compromise.

The following are published as the facts of the alleged compromise spoken of last week. On returning to Brooklyn, Moulton, under the provocation of being referred to as a blackmailer, did prepare a long statement composed mainly of various events of the scandal, his own assertions that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton had made confessions of adultery to him, but unsupported by any documents other than those which he subsequently submitted to the committee, and one other, which has been described by Beecher's lawyer as "manufactured." When he prepared this statement Mr. Moulton denounced Beecher to the correspondent of a western newspaper, who next day telegraphed his statement to his paper, where it was published on the very day Moulton submitted his short statement containing none of the gravest allusions. Mr. Kingsley, of Brooklyn bridge notoriety, had wrought this change in Moulton's purpose during Sunday, which intervened between his talk with the correspondent and the informal talk with the committee. Kingsley met at Mr. Moulton's house with Moulton himself, his father, Franklin Woodruff, and two or three other persons. Kingsley communicated to the friends of Moulton that the latter's own safety was at stake. It was finally decided that Moulton should not attack Beecher, or condemn Tilton further than by a submission of the papers called for. General Butler read a long statement the same night and advised its suppression for future use. As a consequence of Kingsley's information and Butler's advice, Moulton changed his statement, but forgot to alter the correspondent's letter. Kingsley's only suggestion of paying money to Tilton was a remark made publicly by him, to the effect that Tilton need not want for money, as he could have $5,000 if he needed it. No friend or counsel of Beecher's in any way authorized or countenanced the efforts of Kingsley in the direction of a compromise. It was purely a voluntary interference on his part, and was designed for the protection of Moulton.

Moulton to Publish His Statement in Full.

The *Argus* to-day reports Moulton as speaking as follows:

"All the world now knows that my honor has been impugned, and I shall publish my statement in full exactly as it was written at first. It is already in a printer's hands."

He said his printer had promised him that everything should be ready in time for the statement to appear in the morning and evening journals of Saturday next.

The Investigating Committee's Report to be Ready on Friday Evening.

The prospect of a report from the Investigating Committee on Friday evening is so good that the trustees have directed the large church to be made ready for use, in case the lecture-room proves inadequate to accommodate the large number who doubtless will desire to be present. Nothing but now unforseen circumstances will prevent the report being made at that time.

Tilton's Suit Against Beecher.

The following letter was addressed by Tilton's attorneys to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on Monday, the 17th inst.:

"Rev. Henry Ward Beecher: Sir—We have been retained by Theodore Tilton to commence a suit against you. Will you please indicate the attorney who is authorized to appear in your behalf, so that we may serve the papers upon him? Yours, &c.,
"MORRIS & PEARSOLL."

To the foregoing communication Shearman & Sterling, attorneys of record for Beecher, this morning made the following reply:

"Messrs. Morris & Pearsall: Gents—Understanding that you contemplate the commencement of an action at law on behalf of Theodore Tilton against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, we beg to inform you that we are authorized to appear for Mr. Beecher in all legal proceedings, and that we request in his name the immediate service of papers upon us, either at our office, or, if the service can be made before 11 A. M., at No. 81 Hicks street, Brooklyn.
"Your obedient servants,
"SHEARMAN & STERLING."

Tilton and Moulton were in consultation a long time to-day.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Races.

SARATOGA, August 19.—The attendance at the races to-day was large. The weather was fine and the track in good condition. The first race was a match between W. R. Tauer's Emily Fuller and L. L. Lorrillard's Ophelia, both five years old, for $1,000 a side, one-half forfeit. The distance was three-quarters of a mile. Ophelia paid the forfeit. Emily Fuller went over the prescribed course.

The second race was for a sweep stakes for two year olds, $1,000 entry, one-half forfeit and entrance money, added to a piece of plate worth $500; distance one mile. Three horses started, Chesapeake, Rhodamathus and Vassal. Chesapeake was the favorite in the pool at long odds, and Rhodamathus next. Chesapeake proved very unruly and delayed the start. After an exciting race, in which Vassal kept the lead almost to the close, with Chesapeake second, Rhodamathus came up with a rush and won by a length, Vassal second. Time 1:46¾.

The fourth race, mile and an eighth, for $500, was won by Fadladeen, Lizzie Lucas second. Time, 1:56.

A. & P. R. R. Directors.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad held to day, the following Board of Directors was elected for the ensuing year: Andrew Pierce, Thos. T. Buckley, Jos. Seligman, Andrew V. Stout, Wm H. Caffin, Clinton B. Fisk, David Solomans, Cornelius J. Bergen, Jas. D. Fisk, D R. Garrison, Chas P. Chouteau, Thos. W. Pierce, and Henry F. Verhuren.

ARKANSAS.

Serious Trouble Between the Whites and Negroes in Chicot County.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 19.—Passengers by the Thompson Dean report intense excitement and fears of a conflict between the whites and blacks at Bernard, or old Grand Lake Landing, in Chicot county, Arkansas. The trouble originated in the killing of a white boy by a negro some days since. The latter took refuge in a canebrake after killing the boy, and was pursued by a party of men and captured, and while being conveyed to jail, escaped. Several shots were fired at him as he disappeared in the cane. Some days afterwards some negroes found his body in the woods, and charged that he had been killed by his white captors and the body concealed. This story spread among the negroes, who, it is said, threaten to kill six white men in revenge. When the steamer Thompson Dean passed, the whites and blacks were both arming, and it was feared serious trouble would ensue. Numbers of women and children left Bernard on the Dean, and came to Greenville for safety.

TEXAS.

The Leader of a Band of Highway Robbers Killed—His Dying Confession.

ST. LOUIS, MO, August 19.—John T. Morris, Deputy Sheriff of Collins county, Texas, writes a letter to an evening paper stating that he killed a notorious character named Jas. H. Reed in Lamar county, Texas, on the 16th of August. Before dying Reed stated that he was the leader of a band that committed the Iowa and Gadshill train robbery, and the St. Genevieve, Missouri, Bank robbery. He also asserted that he robbed the Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Austin, Texas, stages, and had committed several similar robberies in Arizona, Nevada, California and Oregon. He would not give the names of any of his associates, but declared positively that neither Arthur McCoy nor the younger of the James brothers had anything to do with these robberies.

WEATHER REPORT

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 20, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

Over New England and the Middle States, lower barometer, rising temperature, winds veering to southwest and northwest, partly cloudy weather, and over the northern portions of the former and New York possibly occasional rains.

CUSTER'S EXPEDITION.

Attacked by 4,000 Indians.

The Redskins Repulsed with Heavy Loss.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, August 19—A report comes from Fort Sully this evening that Indians to the number of 4,000 attacked Custer's expedition on the 15th, and were repulsed with heavy loss. Custer's loss is reported at fifty killed and wounded. This report was brought into Fort Sully by the mail rider, who states that he met one of Custer's scouts above Grand river, and got the news from him.

FOREIGN.

CHINA.

Preparing for War with Japan.

HONG KONG, August 18.—The Chinese Government has given Japan ninety days to withdraw her troops from the former's possessions. In the meantime China is making extensive preparations for war with Japan, which is generally expected.

CANADA.

Bush Fires.

CARP, ONT., August 19.—Destructive bush fires are raging in this vicinity. Eight farmers have had their dwellings and outbuildings destroyed. The weather is excessively hot.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Brazilian Parliament Dissolved.

RIO JANEIRO, August 18.—The Brazilian Parliament has been dissolved.

POLITICAL.

Tennessee Democratic and Conservative Convention.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 19.—The Democratic and Conservative Convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor assembled in the Representative Hall at eleven o'clock this morning. Hon. Gus. A. Henry, of Montgomery, presided.

A resolution requiring two-thirds of all the votes cast necessary to a choice was almost unanimously adopted. While waiting for a report from the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, the Convention was addressed by ex Gov. Harris, Gen. Bate and Jno. F. House.

Hon. S. D. Myers, Chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, then presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

The representatives of the Democratic and Conservative party of Tennessee, in Convention assembled, most cordially invite all good and true men who desire to increase the prosperity of the people of the State and preserve her honor untarnished, to unite with us in carrying out the following principles, to wit:

First. That all honest labor should be protected and receive its just reward.

Second. That the burdens of government should be borne by the whole property of the country, that all assessments and taxes should be equal and just, and no improper discrimination should be made against any species of property.

Third. That we favor a strict construction of the Constitution of the United States, and insist that no power should be exercised by the General Government that is not clearly delegated or clearly implied in the necessary exercise of the power so delegated.

Fourth. That we oppose all monopolies, rings and combinations formed for the oppression of the people; that we are for the abolition of all useless and unnecessary offices, for the proper reduction of all excessive salaries, for the most rigid economy in the administration of the State Government, for all necessary reforms in the law so as to make its execution speedy, just and certain; that we will hold the collectors of revenue to a strict accountability in the collection and appropriation of said revenue; that we deplore the existence of all indebtedness, Federal, State, county, or municipal, and demand that no more tax shall be levied upon the people than shall be found to be essentially necessary for the support of the State Government, administered on principles of the most rigid economy and for the payment of its just debts and obligations and the preservation of its credit and honor untarnished, and are, therefore, opposed to any increase of taxation.

Fifth. That we favor the abolition of the present odious National banking system, and the payment of the bonds of the Government by the issuance of its non-bearing interest notes, according to the contract expressed and implied at the time of the creation of such obligations, and a repeal of the present oppressive Federal tariff, and the enactment of a law solely with a view to the collection of the necessary revenue: that we denounce all legislation that seeks to interfere with the individual rights of citizens, his own associates, and particularly what is known as the "Supplementary Civil Rights Bill" pending before the Federal Congress, as a palpable violation of the Constitution, intended to vex, harass, oppress and degrade the people of the Southern States and the production of untold social and political evils to both races, and which we should resist by all legal and Constitutional means in our power.

Judge Porter was nominated for Governor.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 19, 1874.

Business Failure.

The failure is announced of Andrews & Sirford, jobbers in millinery goods. The liabilities are not known, but are said to be large. Three years ago the house failed, but resumed, paying fifty cents on the dollar, all available assets to be devoted to the benefit of creditors.

Heavy Consular Fees.

The Spanish Consul now claims as a fee forty cents on each package shipped for Spanish ports, owing to instructions from his Government. The merchants regard the claim as a grave oppression.

Ticket Agents in Council.

The Association of General Railway and Steamship Ticket Agents of this city are perfecting plans for presenting their case to the managers of the railroads that have taken away their tickets from their agencies.

OHIO.

The Vote on the New Constitution, License, etc.

CINCINNATI, O., August 19.—The majority for the Constitution in Cincinnati was 5,703; majority for license 10,934.

ASHLAND, O., August 19.—Ashland county, official, majority against the Constitution, 2,057; against minority representation, 1,973; against railroad aid, 2,533; against license, 415.

THE CAPITAL.

National Bank Redemption.

WASHINGTON, August 19, 1874.

The National Bank Redemption Agency of the Treasury Department has about $1,000,000 in National bank notes assorted and prepared for delivery to the Comptroller of the Currency.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A party to survey the northern boundary of Nebraska left Omaha yesterday.

—New York State Treasurer Raines has resumed the position of his office.

—The steamship Bothnia, with Postmaster General Jewell on board, has arrived at New York.

—The Sheriff sold all the available property of the Great Western Telegraph Company at Omaha. The office is closed.

—Austin Shipp was arrested at Beaver, Utah, and held to bail to appear before the United States Commissioner on the 21st, on a charge of polygamy.

—Four Salt Lake City policemen have been held to bail by the United States Commissioner until the next sitting of the District Court, on a charge of assault on election day.

—A duel was fought in St. James Parish, La., on Tuesday, between Dr. Charles Gray and Deputy Sheriff Richards. They fought with revolvers, distance fifteen paces. Both fell at the third fire and expired in a few minutes.

—Forest fires are raging along the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad to an alarming extent. At Deep river two dwellings were destroyed, and the whole village threatened. Heavy fires are reported near Standish.

—On August 16th, while on escort duty near old Camp Brown, Wyoming, Private Charles Green, Company L, Third cavalry, killed Private Mahoney, wounded two other soldiers and deserted. A reward is offered for his capture.

—The Cincinnati Pork Packers' Association has directed their delegates to favor the present rules of the Association at the Louisville Convention, but to explicitly state that the Cincinnati Association favors uniform rules of packing throughout the country, but will abide by any rules adopted by the National Association.

ESTRAY.

NOTICE—ESTRAY—CAME TO THE residence of the subscriber, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, New Brighton Road, near Jacob Schimmel's Brick Yard, a medium sized WHITE COW, with a bell strap about her neck. She is supposed to be about 6 or 7 years old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.
au18-f71 MARTIN KLOHE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of 23d and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS.
We Are Now Offering a
NEW FRESH LOT OF
BLACK SILKS,
Black Alpacas,
BLACK MOHAIRS
At much below their value.
BLACK SILK at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
BLACK ALPACAS, 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, and 75c.
These Goods are new and worthy of an examination, as they are sold at prices that have not yet been touched.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue & Market St.

MUNICIPAL HALL, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, August 20, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments of grading McCord street from Barry street to Oak alley, and grading, paving and curbing Marion street from Broad street to Collins avenue; Mary street from Thirty-ninth street to Fortieth street; Howley avenue from Thirty-eighth street to Fortieth street; Mary's street from Magee street to Stevenson's line; our alley from Pride street to Price street; Hatfield alley from Hatfield street to First alley South, and Chislett alley from Forty-fourth street to Forty fifth street are now ready for examination and collection, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection. A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20, 1874.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of September, 1874, at 3 P. M., for the following work:
GRADING AND PAVING.
Beech alley, from Madison street to Seneca street.
SEWERS.
20 inch pipe on Wilson and Elm street from Fulton street to Webster avenue.
BOARDWALKS.
Birmingham road from Monastery avenue to Manor line.
Plans and specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 3 P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of the property owners or the city.
au20 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, August 20, 1874.
Notice to Copyists.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 31st INST. INCLUSIVE, for TRANSCRIBING 108 ASSESSORS BLOTTERS for 1875. When written, said blotters must be carefully compared and made to agree with originals in every particular. Specimens of the work required and further information regarding the same can be had on application at the County Commissioners' office.
HENRY WARNER, County Controller.
au20-f82

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, August 20, 1874.
NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 31ST INST., INCLUSIVE, for furnishing the county with TWENTY THOUSAND BUSHELS more or less OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL, free from slack or dirt, to be delivered at the Court House in such quantities and at such times as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.
HENRY WARNER, County Controller.
au20-f83

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 20, 1874.
NOTICE TO STATIONERS
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 27TH INST. INCLUSIVE, for furnishing the county with STATIONERY for one year from September 1, proximo, in such quantities as may be needed.
A full list and samples of articles required can be seen at this office.
HENRY WARNER, County Controller.
au20-f84

NOTICE TO IRON BRIDGE CONTRACTORS
Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the County Controller, until TUESDAY, September 1st, 1874, for the construction and erection of an IRON BRIDGE over Chartiers Creek, on the line of the Chartiers Valley R. R., of 93 feet clear span between top of abutments, 16 feet extreme width, without side walks. Working capacity 80 lbs per square foot of floor, factor safety 5. For further particulars apply to or address office of County Engineer, 3d story, Court House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. B. STILLY, County Engineer.
August 19, 1874. au2-81 d&S

CAMP MEETING TIME TABLE ON the PITTSBURGH AND CASTLE SHANNON R. R.
Trains will run as follows on the P. & C. S. R. R., during Camp Meeting, commencing August 20th, and ending August 28, 1874, every day except Sunday.

Leaving CASTLE SHANNON.	Leaving MT. WASHINGTON.
6:00 a. m.	6:40 a. m.
7:50 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
11:10 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
1:40 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
4:10 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
5:55 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
10:30 p. m.	11:30 p. m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23.

Leaving CASTLE SHANNON.	Leaving MT. WASHINGTON.
6:00 a. m.	6:55 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	8:50 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	10:50 a. m.
12:00 m.	12:50 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	3:10 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	7:10 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	9:10 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	11:10 p. m.

au20-f80 M. D. HAYS, President.

NEW GOODS.
New Plain De Bege,
New Twilled De Bege,
New French Chintzes,
New English Chintzes,
New Printed Repps,
New Tycoon Repps,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

WANTS.

WANTED—STORAGE FOR ABOUT twenty-five wagons. Give locality and terms, and address Lock Box 713, Pittsburgh Postoffice. au18-f2

WANTED—MORTGAGES ON GOOD Good City Property. Money to loan in sums from $1,000 to $6,000. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, Real Estate Agents, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny. au13

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF EXperience desires a position as foreman or superintendent; is thoroughly acquainted with the hardware business; is a machinist by trade and has had experience with gun, sewing machine and sheet brass tools and machinery. I will take machinery or small goods to build by contract. References first-class. Address "D," Box 1735, New Haven, Conn. au7-f50

TO LET.

TO LET—ONE FRONT AND ONE BACK room on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, one of the most pleasant localities in Allegheny City. Convenient to both lines of street cars and near Parks. Apply at 89 Arch street. au8-f36

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HORSE—LARGE BAY, speedy and safe, suitable for grocers, butchers or general use. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au18-f74

FOR SALE—ROUTE.—A NEWSPAPER ROUTE of all the morning dailies, at Oakland Shady Side and surroundings. For terms apply at this office, or SAMUEL HOOD, Oakland Car Station.

FOR SALE—1000 FIRST CLASS TAR barrels, for sale by Pittsburgh Tar Chemical Works. Office, 62 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. au4-f27

FOR SALE—A NEW FRAME HOUSE of 4 rooms and good cellar, with Lot 48¼ by 21 feet, situate on Chartiers street, 6th ward, Allegheny. Price $2,200. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. au4

FOR SALE.—SECOND HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., jy14 Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE OF FIVE Rooms, Attic and good Cellar, with a good Lot, on Sedgwick street, 6th ward, Allegheny, will be sold for $1,200 cash, and a monthly payment of $22.31 for 9 years and 8 months. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny. jy20

FOR SALE.
SAFE.
One large sized Riesick & Bro. make of Safe, in good order, for $150.00, cost $275.00. Has only been in use a short time. Enquire of
GAZZAM & COCHRAN, or
W. G. WHITE,
No. 94 Diamond street.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Are Now Offering
Choice Styles Side Band, Fancy and Shirting Prints.
Domestic Cottons, some Good Bargains.
Dress Goods at Low Prices to Close.
Also Large Lines Belts, Neck Ruchings, Windsor Scarfs, Sash Ribbons.
Fans of all descriptions.
Real and Imitations Hair Goods.
Summer Underwear.
WHITE GOODS.
Gloves, Hosiery, Buttons and Small Wares.
Choice Goods in Summer Millinery at Low Prices. WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING,
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK.
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE & WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
Exclusively Wholesale. Lowest Eastern Prices.
NEW STOCK OPEN THIS WEEK.
NEWEST FANCY AND SIDE-BAND PRINTS,
DARK GINGHAMS, CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS,
JEANS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS AND COTTONADES,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS, CANTON FLANNELS,
SCARLET, YELLOW, WHITE, BLUE AND GRAY FLANNELS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING MILLS:
Fullerton's, Greenville, New Lisbon and Allegheny.
BARRED FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND YARNS.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.

NEW CARPETS!
We are now opening the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK of
CARPETS, &c.
And invite a call from those having the needs of the season in our line.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
LARGEST STOCK.
LOWEST PRICES.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.
HENRY McCALLUM,
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
Above Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE
Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., President.
THE PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE offers to those who desire either a solid or ornamental education the advantages of
EIGHT SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS,
Elegant and well furnished buildings, a carefully selected course of study, thorough teaching, and
TWENTY-EIGHT EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.
Charges less than any institution in the United States affording equal accommodations and advantages. THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, in connection with the College, is abundantly supplied with instruments, including the *largest* and *best* Grand Organ for educational purposes in America. Instruction is given in everything pertaining to music. TWELVE ACCOMPLISHED TEACHERS. French and German by native teachers. Superior facilities in Drawing, Painting, Needlework and Waxwork. Lessons in Music from ten to twenty-five dollars per quarter. For catalogue and circulars giving full information, address Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa. Gentlemen admitted to the Conservatory. Pupils registered in the order of application. Fall term commences SEPTEMBER 9th, 1874.
BISHOP M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEWELL INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
255 Penn Avenue.
This Institute will reopen on
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8,
under the Superintendence of Dr. JOHN NEWELL, who will attend to this department exclusively.
The standing of the pupils in class recitations and in the written examinations will be carefully reported every month.
Young Ladies prepared for Vassar College.
For course of study, terms, &c., see catalogue.
Application for admission should be made at 255 Penn avenue, during the FIRST WEEK in September, to JOHN NEWELL, D.D.,
au12-TTHS Principal.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

STATE TREASURER RAINES, of New York, who had been suspended for a time on account of his mind having been seriously affected, has been reinstated by Governor Dix.

THE Acting Secretary of the Treasury has at last authorized the establishment of a bonded warehouse in this city, which will undoubtedly supply a want long felt by our merchants.

AS significant of the sentiment of the members of the Pennsylvania Republican Convention, a resolution offered yesterday endorsing General Grant for a third term of the Presidency, was hissed down by the Convention.

AMONG the resolutions adopted by the Republican State Convention, at Harrisburg yesterday, was one recommending Governor Hartranft for the Presidency in 1876—a probability first foreshadowed by the GAZETTE several weeks since.

CLERGYMEN all over the country, who have thus far expressed any opinion regarding the Brooklyn scandal, exonerate Mr. Beecher on his statement. Some consider him exceedingly indiscreet in his friendship, but innocent of Tilton's charges.

THE investigation into the circumstances attending the escape of Marshal Bazaine has pretty clearly brought out the fact that some of the guards were guilty of connivance. It was generally supposed that such would be found to be the case, notwithstanding the assertion of the Marshal and his wife to the contrary.

THREE aspirants have appeared for the position of Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, made vacant by the resignation of Inspector Smith, in the persons of William Burnett, of Boston, James B. Blanchard, ex-Examiner of Patents, and George F. Houghton, of Louisville, Ky. The appointment, it is said, will be made sometime the present week.

THE latest returns from the election in Ohio on Tuesday, indicate that the proposed new Constitution has been defeated by from twenty to thirty thousand, and that the people have declared in favor of license by a much larger majority. The defeat of the Constitution itself, however, renders every clause inoperative, as the present Constitution remains the law of the State.

PROF. TAYLOR, Microscopist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, has been visiting the cranberry districts of New Jersey and Massachusetts, in order to examine into the causes of the cranberry rot, quite prevalent at this time. Mr. Taylor found it lay in the character of certain soils and applications thereto. Suggestions made to growers have already been applied with success, and he is confident the disease can be checked and eradicated.

IT appears from a paper read at the Hartford Convention of Scientists, that in the last fifty years the average number of officers in the army has been 1,203. Of this number the deaths have averaged 23, ranging from 4 in 1843 to 103 in 1862. The average per cent. has been 0.24, and the rate 1 in 41. The per cent. of mortality for the whole country in 1870 was 21.6 in each 1,000. The officers' rate, which is moreover from selected lives, is 24.1 to each 1,000.

THE Governor of Kansas has issued an address in which he reviews the main facts of the distress caused by the grasshopper visitation in the western part of the State, a description of which we published a few days ago. Gov. Osborn does not desire pecuniary aid from other States, for he expressly says that Kansas may be poor, but she can and will take care of her own needy. In fact, there have been so many calls on the benevolent in every part of the Union, that scarcely any State has been exempt from contribution for its own people. The year has been one of uncommon disaster and trouble, and Kansas comes to the manly and justly conclusion that it is not a good time nor a good thing to call for outside assistance.

IN JUDGE HOAR's letter declining a renomination to the seat in Congress from Massachusetts which he has so creditably filled, he says that he was originally nominated without his knowledge, that he accepted reluctantly, intending to hold the seat but a single term, and has seen no reason to change his mind. He thinks that there is no official position that affords a field for greater public usefulness than that of a Representative; that the last House was mostly composed of new members, and had to deal with vast interests, involving questions upon which public opinion is much divided. He says the House was too large for the rapid and easy dispatch of business, that it was sometimes timid and mistook popular clamor for settled convictions, but that it was thoroughly honest, and composed in the main of upright and able men, who sought the public welfare, were opposed to corrupt and mercenary schemes, and fairly represented their constituents.

ACCORDING to a Nebraska correspondent of the New York *Times*, there is no occasion for alarm in regard to threatened Indian depredations on the frontiers. He says "if one were to judge from the hurried movements of troops from one department to another, the transfer of cavalry to the frontier, and the scouting expeditions which are being organized almost daily at all posts between Omaha and Salt Lake City, he would conclude that some very important military transactions were occurring somewhere; yet on investigation he finds that nothing of much importance is taking place, and that all the movements are nothing more than a parade of the red tape so essential a component of army life. The periodical transfer of troops is now going on, and this gives a somewhat martial tone to the country, and gives us an idea of "Much Ado about Nothing." The supposition is that the movements are caused by the threatened raids of Indians; but as these rascals seem to be asleep at present, it would appear that all the fuss about them, both in the Eastern journals and among the military officials, was based on mythical tales—at least so far as Nebraska is concerned, for there is not a hostile Indian within her borders."

SCHUYLER COLFAX is spending some time in Colorado. That Territory has always held a warm place in his regard, and he seeks rest and recuperation in its mountainous districts from the toil of public speaking imposed upon him by the partiality and confidence of a people whose esteem has outlived the malice of his enemies. We reprint from the Denver *Weekly Times* the following generous tribute to the ex-Vice President: "Schuyler Colfax, the old-time friend of Colorado, is once more visiting his pet Territory, viewing the changes since his tour in 1868, and seeking rest from 'active service in private life.' From boyhood Mr. Colfax has never known a lazy period. His moments have been literally crowded with work—work for the benefit of his country and of mankind. But this is history which every schoolboy in the country knows full well, so we will not dwell upon it. Mr. Colfax has a tender regard for our embryo State, and the little rest he has had from labor has been within our mountains. Our people recognize in him a zealous, conscientious friend, who takes as much pleasure over our progress as a parent over the improvement of a child. They welcome him again, not with noisy display and hurrah, but with quiet satisfaction and the earnest wish that his visit may prove pleasant, agreeable and beneficial."

THE TICKET.

The State Convention of the Republican party held its session at Harrisburg yesterday, and the result is the nomination of the following ticket:

Judge of the Supreme Court—Edward M. Paxson.

Lieutenant Governor—A. G. Olmsted.

Auditor General—Harrison Allen.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—R. B. Beath.

There was less than the usual amount of bickering, as there were but two of the nominations over which any struggle could be developed. Auditor General Allen's renomination was a matter of course, and the selection of Surveyor General Beath, for the new office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, was sufficiently undersood in advance not to be unexpected. Of the latter nomination, it may be said, that it is a recognition of and appeal to the soldier element in the State. Colonel Beath entered the service as a private soldier, and with his several promotions, continued in the service through the war of rebellion, and closed his record well. He suffered the loss of part of a leg, and has been a sufferer since from the wounds and privations of the war. He was very popular when a candidate for Surveyor General, running ahead of his ticket. He is a modest, unassuming man, faithful and devoted to the duties of his office, and in every sense worthy of the honor bestowed on him.

We have repeatedly mentioned the only objection we have to allege against General Allen, and are glad to believe he has taken some steps to respond favorably to the criticisms we have felt compelled to make. We have expressed, decidedly, our convictions as to the impolicy, as well as wrong, of using the State moneys for personal profit, and this ended, and in all other respects General Allen is better situated to stand as a candidate than he was when he ran before. He has been courteous, capable, and efficient. His personal conduct has been such as to elevate him in the estimate of the people. Altogether he has done well generally, and he has only to guard the point named to be certain of election. If not guarded, it would be folly to predict his election with confidence or certainty.

Hon. A. G. Olmsted, of Potter county, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is well-known all over the State as an able and upright gentleman. He is a lawyer by profession, has served his constituents several terms in the State Senate with distinction and was elected Speaker of that body. He is peculiarly qualified for the position to which he has been named. His service in the Senate has not only made him familiar with Parliamentary usage, but with the inner phases of State politics as well, thus he will be fitted for any of the requirements that may devolve upon him, and should the duties of the Governorship be required at his hands he will be amply qualified for them. Mr. Olmsted can and doubtless will make a very effective canvass in the State.

Judge Paxson, the gentleman chosen for Judge of the Supreme Court, we only know by reputation, but he is so favorably spoken of in Philadelphia, that we assume him to be in every sense an excellent and worthy candidate.

Thus the ticket, in its entirety, is of more than average merit, and as such we commend it to our readers, and to Republicans in the State. It is practically impossible for the Democracy to put up, in all respects, a superior ticket, and we greatly doubt if their candidates equal, in all the elements of worth and fitness for public trusts, those offered by the Republican party. We have urged for years, that superior nominations be made, and this advice heeded, we realize the importance of prompt and vigorous support of the ticket, as well as of the party it represents. Our friends in the State have only to follow this course to insure easy success.

There are other and more general, though not more important reasons why the party should promptly and thoroughly harmonize over the nominations made. The Democracy are flushed with hopes of success. These look primarily to the permanent overthrow of Republican supremacy in this State, and with it as an entering wedge to the eventual attainment of national influence and power. They are playing in deep earnest, and with some hope, for the Presidency in 1876. If they capture this State and New York, they will be in excellent position for combining to give effect to their hopes. But they also aim at substantial benefits. They are as fully conversant, as are we, with the fact that success this year puts the United States Senator in their hands. This is a prize worth struggling for, and their full power will be put forth that they may secure it. We are not by any means ready to see this State pass into the care of Democrats. That party, from the days of the rebellion, has done or said nothing that should exert the slightest weight in restoring it to the confidence of the American people. It has skulked out of untenable positions, but never regretted a wrong. It has abandoned doctrine after doctrine when they were seen to be absolutely obnoxious to the mass of the people, but have never admitted they were wrong. In all the decade of light that has followed the war, and in which the glory of liberty has stood in powerful contrast to the right of slavery, there has never been a disavowal, in any open or formal manner, of the old doctrine of the Divine right of slavery. The Republican party has been criticised, carped at, belied, abused; but never a word indicating contrition for the sins of Democracy. Yet the very attempt made to ignore their previous foul record showed that they recognized its wrong. The rule of Divine forgiveness, that requires repentance as a precedent, is a good one to apply to political parties. Without repentance there should be no remission of their sins,—and applying this to the Democracy, it has never been in position to deserve pardon. For these, and other reasons we shall yet offer, we shall earnestly support the ticket placed in nomination.

Bad Opinion of Tilton.

The attempt to manufacture a great moral hero out of Theodore Tilton will not compensate for the intellectual labor invested in it in some quarters. We do not see what aspect can be given to the great scandal which will put Mr. Tilton before the people in any other light than that of contemptible poltroonery, and the sooner he gives a practical application to his own expressed belief that his case is a tragedy, and that the end of all tragedy is death, the better it will be for his own reputation. Nor is it necessary to exculpate Mr. Beecher in order to hold a bad opinion of Tilton. It so happens that if the worst charges against Mr. Beecher were proved as confessed, Tilton's conduct throughout the whole matter would still make him a miserable pretense for an honorable man.—*St. Louis Globe.*

Educational Progress.

Thirty-five years ago the British Education Department of the State was started with $150,000. For the present year the House of Commons, without a dissenting voice, voted an appropriation of about $6,500,000. At present there are 2,200,000 boys and girls receiving instruction, but it is anticipated that by the middle of next year England and Wales will be provided with schools for 4,000,000 children, of whom 2,500,000 will be educated in voluntary schools receiving grants, 1,000,000 in those not receiving grants, and 500,000 in the School Board establishments.

POLITICAL.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* (Dem.) is authority for saying that ex Governor Curtin openly proclaims his preference for the Democratic party, and will, it is reported, take an active personal part in the approaching political contest.

D. P. SOUTHWORTH, formerly Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, is now a candidate for the State Senate in the Fourth district—Col. McClure's district. Ex-Representative W. F. Smith is also a prominent candidate for this nomination.

EPHRAIM K. WILSON, the present Representative from the First Congressional District of Maryland, positively declines a renomination by the Democrats. He says his appearance as a candidate in 1872 was his first and last breach of "a resolution never to enter the political arena in a struggle for office." That resolution he has always made known, and now wishes to gratify "an honest and sincere preference for private life."

THE Lancaster Republican ticket is as follows: Congress, A. Herr Smith; Associate Law Judge, D. W. Patterson; District Attorney, J. W. Johnson; County Commissioner, Chris. Stoble; Senator, John M. Stehman; Legislature, D. P. Rosenmiller, William McGowan, Amos H. Mylen, George H. Ettla, J. A. Stober, A. H. Summy. It is not likely P. J. Roebuck will contest Stehman's nomination for State Senate by running independent.

IT is now reported in Washington that a strong movement will be organized to effect the nomination of General Sherman for President in opposition to Grant, provided the latter receives a third term nomination. The plan is to put some Southern man, who has been prominent as an officer in the Confederate army, on the ticket with Sherman, and thus make a Soldiers' ticket, in the hope that the men who were in the army on both sides of the contest can be drawn to its support. The trouble is to get Sherman's consent to all this.

THE Republican conferees of the Twenty-seventh Congressional District—Erie, Venango and Warren counties—met in Erie last week. On Friday and Saturday eighteen ballots were taken. On the fifth ballot one of the Venango conferees voted for Col. Curtis, of Erie, and on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 17th and 18th, a gentleman from the same county voted for Mr. Watson, of Warren. The Erie and Warren men voted all the time for their own candidates—Curtis and Watson. The conference adjourned from Saturday until the 31st inst.

PERSONAL.

BAZAINE's first lecture will be entitled—"On the folly of fighting when there is a chance to surrender."

E. A. HAYT, of New York, has been appointed member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, to fill one of the existing vacancies.

THE Valide Sultana has presented her son, the Sultan of Turkey, with 30 field-pieces, gun-carriages and all complete. The Viceroy of Egypt recently gave the same sovereign an iron-clad vessel.

THE President has signed the commission of the following, among other, Postmasters: John Hopley, Bucyrus, Ohio, Wm. A. Pollock, Brownsville, Nebraska; Albert B. Cochrane, Abingdon, Illinois; John Algeo, Flint, Michigan.

REV. T. A. GOODWIN, the author of "The Mode of Man's Immortality," is a Methodist minister, and is likely to be tried for heresy on account of the views expressed in the book, which are tha the disbelieves in a resurrection of the material body that is laid in the grave, and holds that at death the believer passes at once in his entire personality into the presence of God.

THE *Old Colony Memorial* says that William Cullen Bryant, poet, journalist and scholar, is sojourning at the Samoset House, visiting Plymouth for the first time since 1815, when he was admitted to the bar there, having studied law with the Hon. William Baylies, of West Bridgewater. Although now in his eightieth year, this distinguished gentleman retains the vigor and energy of earlier days to a remarkable degree, and apparently enjoys with zest revisiting the Old Colony.

THE Rev. Robert Laird Collier's resignation of the pastorship of the Church of the Messiah, in Chicago, has been accepted. Mr. Collier went to Europe 1st March on account of poor health, and upon reaching London he was told by an eminent physician that it would be unsafe for him to return to an American climate. His return within three years has been positively forbidden, his disorder, which is a nervous affection, requiring skillful treatment and absolute rest from mental exertion.

IT having been asserted that General Robert E. Lee advised the removal of General Joseph E. Johnston from the command of the Southern Army of the Tennessee in 1874, General Johnston has sent to General A. H. Colquitt, President of the Georgia Branch of the Southern Historical Society, a letter from Wade Hampton to correct the error. General Hampton positively asserts that General Lee was earnest in expressing not only his regret at General Johnston's removal, but his entire confidence in him. It is also said he had urged the Secretary of War not to remove him, as no better officer could be found to take his place.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE village of Washer, Canada, was more than half burned on Tuesday. Several swamps in the neighborhood are burning. The atmosphere has been filled with dense smoke for several days.

THE production of wine in the United States in 1870 was 12,450,000 gallons, of which California yielded 7,000,000; New York, 2,250,000; Illinois, 1,200,000; Missouri, 1,000,000; and other States, 1,000,000.

THE Acting Controller of the Currency has authorized the organization of the Logan County National Bank of Russellville, Kentucky, with a capital of $50,000; also, the First National Bank of Jackson, Tenn., with a capital of the same amount.

THE loss by the flood at Austin, Nevada, will amount to over $100,000. The people were warned in time by a messenger on horseback, and escaped to the hill. The deluge was about ten feet deep as it rushed down the canon. No lives were lost.

THE Bunker Hill *Times* says that there are 365 spots on a pack of cards. Why dosen't the *Times* buy a new pack if that now on hand is so badly speckled. Two hundred and twenty spots on a pack do well enough for human nature's daily food.

NATURALLY enough they don't like paper money at Gold Hill, Nevada, and the newspaper there is savage upon "the very bad and dirty notes of the National Banks which have been in circulation long enough to cover them with grime and make them unwholesome to look at and unhealthy to handle."

THE Memphis *Appeal* is rightly named. It appeals to the worst passions of humanity. Here is one of its editorial gems: "The black flag of mixed schools, negro equality, is already fluttering in the breeze; they have thrown down the gauntlet, and dare you to the contest. Up, then, with the banner of the white man! Let it fly from your battlements, and, since the issue has at last been forced upon you, let every true man with a white skin rally to his color."

THE course of the New York *Graphic* during this whole Beecher-Tilton controversy, its inordinate gloating over all the the gossip that could be raked and scraped together, its coarse and indecent caricatures, its inventions, conjectures and surmises, all in the interests of scandal and sensationalism, ought to ruin it in the esteem of all decent people. It has reduced itself almost to the level of the worst class of illustrated weeklies, and it ought to be treated according to the character it has given itself.—*Boston Globe.*

SOME sharp postmaster has set an example which has been followed to some extent and which will necessitate another change in the postal laws. By the new law salaries are paid in accordance with the number of postage stamps sold. So those sagacious officers who deem their services worth all they can get, buy their bread, meat and tobacco with postage stamps. They pay off merchants and mortgages with postage stamps. When they render up their accounts all these stamps are reported sold, and when the proper time comes, up goes their salaries. This is cunning but cannot last.

A BRUSSELS letter says very little of general interest has become known respecting the transactions of the International Congress. It is working industriously about three hours per day. Nearly all the European States are represented, while the responsibility for the Western Continent is borne by a delegate from the Republic of San Salvador, who is a sort of philanthropist and self-appointed delegate. The Belgians of all classes look coldly on the Congress—the Liberals, because they suspect some trick on the part of the great military monarchies, and the clericals because they hear rumors that some sort of demonstration of Carlism will be made.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

ENGLAND and Scotland contain 600,000 habitual drunkards.

GREAT BRITAIN uses 29,000,000 gallons of "proof British spirits" in a year.

LONDON dry goods clerks are on the verge of striking for their heaven-born right to wear mustaches.

AT a recent marriage ceremony at Jevington, East Sussex, England, the wedding ring was placed on the third toe of the bride's left foot—because she had no hands.

M. ADOLPHE LEVY, an operator on the Paris Bourse, has "jumped," as they say there, with 2,800,000 francs, or $500,000 and over. They jump better with a good weight in hand.

IT is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt proposes creating an international tribunal in his dominions, which shall be composed of distinguished jurists from European States. He intends giving each member an annual stipend of $6,000, and a sum of $5,000 for traveling expenses.

JAPAN has many mines now open and being worked, in a primitive way, but much new machinery has been recently ordered. A native report gives the following as now being operated: Gold mines, 82; silver, 118; copper, 300; iron, 22; tin, 6; lead, 52; plumbago, 3; coal, 412; kerosene oil, 182; sulphur, 12; alum, 5.

IT has been calculated, says the London *Examiner*, that the native states of India maintained armed and disciplined, or semi-disciplined troops, numbering more than 300,000, of which some 240,000 are infantry, 55,000 cavalry, and 10,000 artillery, working 5,250 guns. No doubt a large proportion of these forces are incompetent for any active service, and hardly any of them could fairly be matched against European troops, or even Sepoys led by English officers. Yet it is desirable not to forget that the total strength of the British army in India is only 62,000, and that the native troops under British orders is 105,000 men.

A CALCUTTA newspaper has lately been taking stock of the native States of India, by way of preparation for the inclusion of their statistics in the next decennial census of the Empire. There are no fewer that 153 States, great and small, reckoned as feudatories of the Government of India, and excluding Berar and Mysere, which are temporarily under English administration, the total area of the country governed by native rulers is 565,106 square miles, with an estimated population of 48,000,000. Including Berar and Mysore, there is a native ruled population of 55,000,000, paying to its chiefs a revenue of £15,000,000 per annum, while the 184,000,000 of people inhabiting 830,000 square miles of territory directly under British rule contribute a revenue of £50,000,000 per annum.

WIT AND HUMOR.

THE woman who writes the addresses of her letters "catticornered" is the especial tormenter of postoffice clerks.

A LADY barber has been driven out of Dubuque by the married ladies of that place. The latter thought she scraped acquaintance too easily.

TEACHER—"Peter, you are such a bad boy that you are not fit to sit in the company of good boys on the bench. Come up here and sit by me, sir."

THERE is one consolation in being bald. When a policeman strikes you on the head with his club the doctor doesn't have to waste any time cutting hair away from the wound.

A VERY fat man, for the purpose of quizzing his doctor, asked him to prescribe for a complaint, which he declared was sleeping with his mouth open. "Sir," said the doctor, "your disease is incurable. Your skin is too short, so that when you shut your eyes your mouth opens."

WHEN they want to find out in the country if a girl is courting or not, an old lady steps in and remarks: "I say! there ain't no one sick in this house or nothin', is there. I saw a light burnin' nigh into twelve o'clock last night, but I don't smell no camphire nor nothin' round."

THAT was shrewd advice of a learned lawyer to a pupil: "When the facts are in your favor, but the law opposed to you, come out strong on the facts; and when the law is in you favor and the facts opposed to you, come out strong on the law." "But," inquired the student, "when the law and the facts are both against me, what shall I do?" "Why, then," said the lawyer, "talk around it."

"AN old man and his wife who came in by the Pittsburgh & Connellsville road yesterday morning saw about a dozen hacks at the door of the depot, and about a dozen hackmen shouted 'hack' at them. The man took it all as a high compliment, and turning to the old lady he said: 'I tell you, mother, they think we are something great, or they'd never had all these carriages down here to meet us. I wonder how they knew we was coming.'"

MY late old and intimate friend Lewis Gaylord Clark many years ago related to me the following anecdote of his brother, Willis G., who, when visiting an old acquaintance, a farmer, at a time when albums were all the rage, was handed by the daughter a superannuated account book, ruled for pounds, shillings and pence, in which he was requested to write something pretty for her; with which request he complied in the following manner:

	£	s.	d.
This world's a scene as dark as Styx,			
Where hope is scarce worth		2	6
Our joys are borne so fleeting hence			
That they are dear at			18
And yet to stay here many are willing			
Although they may not have		1	

PUNCTUATION.

Misplaced and Omitted Commas.

The comma, like the tongue, is a little thing, and, like it, will make good sense or nonsense, just according as it is used. Take, for instance, the old nursery rhyme. With the commas misplaced it is so nonsensical that it needs a commentary to explain it:

Every lady in the land
Has twenty nails on each hand,
Five and twenty on hands and feet:
This is true without deceit.

Alter the position of the commas, and the meaning is clear:

Every lady in the land
Has twenty nails, on each hand
Five, and twenty on hands and feet:
This is true without deceit.

The omission of the comma once gave a very awkward meaning to the inscription on a tombstone: "Erected to the memory of John Phillips, accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother." A printer, by leaving out a comma, gave quite a different character to the verdict of the coroner's jury: "Deceased came to his death by excessive drinking, producing apoplexy in the opinion of the jury." There should have been, as generally is, a stop after apoplexy. An auctioneer once advertised a lot of chairs, which, he said, had been "used by school children without backs." The first sentence should have read, "Erected by his brother, as a mark of affection, to the memory of John Phillips, who was accidentally shot." The second, "Deceased, in the opinion of the jury, came to his death by excessive drinking, producing (or better, which caused,) apoplexy." The third should have been introduced "without backs" directly after "chairs." Commas shouldn't be made to supply the place of careful writing.

Running From Home.

Not every lad that tries to play little Ben. Franklin succeeds as well as he did. Three boys a short time since started from Quincy, Illinois, for New York City. They stole their way over the railroads to Buffalo, when the oldest was killed, the account of which we published last week. The other two boys became disheartened after his death and started for home. The Westfield *Republican* gives the following account of the death of another of the lads: "The stole a ride to Silver Creek, where they were put off the cars. Nothing daunted, they came on a little this side of Silver Creek, to a heavy grade, where they succeeded in getting on to the night freight, and crawling on to the top of the cars laid down and went to sleep. A short distance east of this village the brakeman found them in a precarious condition, having shucked down near the edge of the car. He awoke them and told them they better go forward to a platform car where there would be no danger of falling off, and also to get off at the next station. One of the boys, no being fully awake, and while attempting to step from one car to anotherr fell between them and was, undoubtedly, killed instantly."

New Wealth for California.

The "Golden State" has already discovered that agriculture, commerce and manufactures are sources of steady wealth, even in a gold-producing country. By climate and position the Pacific coast has such great advantages that the "yellow dust" has found more than one rival interest in her wheat, barley, cattle, fruits and wool. In all the rest, if our sanguine friends are not mistaken, coal and iron are to be added, recent discoveries of coal in the Ione Valley giving abundant promise. Iron is already known to exist, and the proximity of the two may make the iron ore available if transportation is not too costly. The San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "California will be impelled forward with great strides when she begins to smelt iron, and the first plate turned out will do more to insure future prosperity than the locating of a diamond mine." It would be "flat burglary" in a Californian to say so, but the manufacture of iron would really do more for the State than the finding of twenty new gold fields.

FORMOSA.

Its Geographical Situation and Condition—Sketch of Its History.

Formosa, the scene of present difficulties between the Chinese and Japanese Governments, is an island of 15,000 square miles in the China Sea, between 22° and 25° 30' N., and lon. 120° 30' and 122° E. It is about 245 miles long, and 100 wide at its broadest part. The whole coast of the island facing the mainland, and a considerable distance inland belongs to China, and forms part of the province of Frokien, from which it is distant about ninety miles. The remainder of the island is occupied by aborigines. A ridge of snow covered volcanic mountains called Muh Ran Shan, the highest summits of which are supposed to be 12,000 feet above the level of the sea, intersect the island from north to south. The declivities are clothed with luxuriant tress and pasture grounds, which give the island a very beautiful appearance, from whence is derived its Portuguese name signifying "beautiful." On the west side of the island a number a mountain streams run down to the sea, and the soil on the mountain slopes is extremely fertile and well cultivated. The trade is rice, which is of superior quality, between Formosa and the main land, employs about 300 vessels. Wheat, millet, maize, sugar-cane, oranges, pine-apples, guavas, cocoa-nuts, areca-nuts, peaches, apricots, figs, grapes, pomegranates, chestnuts, melons, and vegetables of various kinds are also grown in large quantities. In addition to rice, camphor, salt, sulphur, maize, fruits, timber and other produce are expected from the island. The commerce of Formosa is confined chiefly to Fokien, and a few other eastern provinces of China, from which it imports green tea, raw silk, and woolen and cotton stuffs. The domestic animals of the island are buffaloes, horses, asses, goats, sheep, hogs, and cattle, and the eastern part is said to be infested with tigers, leopards and wolves. In 1848 a large area of coal of excellent quality was discovered near the village of Killou, in the north-eastern part of the island. The Aborigines, who are slenderly shaped, and of olive complexion, wear long hair and blacken their teeth. They are divided into different tribes, have no written language and are said to be honest in their dealings, but revengeful when provoked. The Chinese portion of the island is divided into four districts, and the capital is named Tal-wan-foo. The Chinese did not know of the existence of Formosa until the year 1403, and their authority over it was not established until 1683, since which time it has progressed satisfactorily under their rule. Large quantities of land have been purchased by speculators, who encourage emigration from the mainland, and offer considerable inducements to settlers. The wealthy colonists are dissatisfied with the Chinese Government, to which they are a fruitful source of uneasiness from the frequency of their revolts. Literature flourishes on the island, and many of the residents of Fokien send their sons thither to be educated. Formosa has few available harbors, and the southern channel is remarkable for its violent northerly winds and heavy seas. The Dutch became the masters of the island in 1632, but were expelled by the famous pirate Coxinga, whose followers ruled until the Chinese obtained possession. The climate of Formosa is salubrious, and its population is estimated at 2,500,000.

LANCASHIRE BRUTALITY.

A Diabolical Act of Ruffianism.

The following is from the London *Daily Telegraph*: "At the St. Helen's Police Court six young men, colliers, were charged with a diabolical act of ruffianism. A few nights ago they made an attack on several cottages in the suburb of Parr, smashing the windows and doors. One house was occupied by a man named McGrath, over eighty years of age, and his wife. They forced an entrance, struck a light, and then assailed the occupants. At the outset one of McGrath's eyes was knocked out of his head, and he was kicked and thrown to the floor. A bucket of newly slacked lime happened to be convenient, and the ruffians, holding open the mouth of the unfortunate man, forced some of the liquidized lime down his throat. The empty socket of his eye was also filled with the same material, and then the contents of the bucket were emptied upon him. He appeared to be dead after this treatment, and some of them expressed that opinion. His wife was kicked and beaten savagely, but managed to get away for the police. Colonel Gamble, J. P., had to take the deposition of McGrath at the St. Helen's Hospital, where he lies quite blind. There was not the slightest ground for the outrage. The prisoners were committed for trial."

SEPTEMBER.

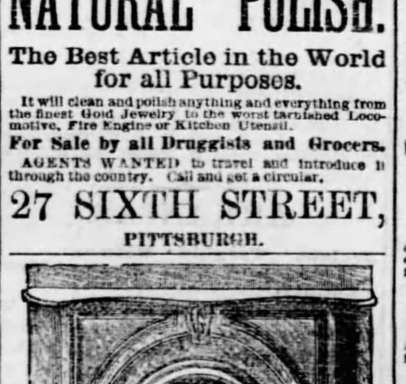
A whispering silence broods o'er all around,
As in cathedral when the praise and prayer
Are lingering pulses on the waves of sound,
And naught disturbs but muffled heart-throbs there.
Yet all is bright—the sun scarce past the noon;
And stealing out from dusky, darkling wood,
Comes forth a matron shod with mossy shoon.
From off her brows she lays the binding snood—
When lo! her chestnut locks float on the breeze
Like silken algae on cerulean seas.
The flowers have hung their heads; but all gay things
That buzzing flit, on busy, gauzy wings,
To chant her beauties, gratefully remember,
And hail our princess, timid, grave September.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHISON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.



FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE: NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

RECEIVED THIS DAY—42 BALES BROOM CORN. For sale by A. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street and 98 First avenue.

TIMOTHY SEED—30 BUSH. CHOICE Timothy Seed, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 110 Water street.
August 3, 1874. au4

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW FALL STYLES
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats.
Fall Styles Trimmed Hats
Handsomely Trimmed.
New Assortment Flowers.
A very fine assortment of
POM PONS AND TIPS,
In all the delicate shades.
New Guipure Laces,
New Beaded Laces,
New Beaded Gimps,
New Beaded Fringes.
A fine stock of
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Just received.
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Mourning Collars and Cuffs,
Kid Gloves, full line of colors,
Corsets, Panniers, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
A full line of
ALL KINDS OF HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Suspenders, Braces,
Neckties, Bows, Scarfs,
Fine White and Colored Shirts,
White Linens, Shirt Fronts, &c.
A complete stock of
NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS
Live Bargains at all times.

"B." & "B."
128
Federal Street.
NEW
Stock Black Goods!
1 case Black Alpaca, 37½c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 45c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 50c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 56c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpeca, 60c—a bargain.
New Black Cashmeres
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.00.
48 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.12½.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.25.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.50.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.75.
EXTRA VALUE.
Black Merinos,
Black Bombazine,
Black Silk Warp Cashmere,
Black Brillianteens,
Black Biarritz,
Black Tamise,
SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
At 10 Cents, a good
BLEACHED MUSLIN
At 12c, AN EXTRA GOOD ONE.
Bleached and Brown Sheetings in all widths and qualities.
We have now open and for sale the celebrated
HARMONY FLANNELS,
New Goods and Styles, which, for bright colors and wear, cannot be excelled, if equaled.
100 Pairs Choice Country Blankets,
CHEAP.
A very large and fresh stock of SHIRT FRONTS at Low Prices.
NEW GIMPS, NEW FRINGES,
NEW GUIPURE LACES,
NEW YAK LACES,
In Beaded and Plain.
Call and see some of the many Bargains we have to offer.

BOGGS & BUHL.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE.
The great success of "OUR NEW SYSTEM" warrants us in saying we will continue it for 365 days longer. By it our goods are reduced in price from 10 to 33 per cent. at all times.
A full line of SUMMER GOODS on hand and daily arrivals of FALL GOODS make our stock very attractive.
We call attention to a few SPECIALTIES for Boys and Girls going from home to school. All sizes of
Muslin and Merino Underclothing.
Another lot of our
96 cent Kid Gloves and 93 cent Corsets.
Ladies' and Misses'
UNSHRINKABLE MERINO SKIRTS,
Just the thing for cool evenings. We are again ready to fill orders for our
Skirt Supporter with Shoulder Brace Combination,
Price 53 cents, and our NEW
Stocking Suspender,
For Ladies and Children, price 43 and 23 cents per pair. Both articles are recommended by physicians, and are unsurpassed in usefulness. Call and see them or send for circular to
J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between
R. E. HERON & J. T. IRWIN,
AS
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS,
Has been dissolved to-day by mutual consent.
HERON & IRWIN.

The business of General Fire Insurance will be conducted as usual at the old stand, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under the firm name of
R. E. Heron & Co.,
And the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old firm is respectfully solicited for the new.
R. E. HERON & CO.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1874. au6-f47

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late George Black.
HENRY LLOYD, Surviving Partner.
PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1874.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership, and will continue the Iron business as heretofore, under the firm name of HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.
HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID McK. LLOYD,
HENRY BALKEN.
PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1874.
The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm. au17;f69

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between D. McMILLAN and JOHN A. FINNEY, Commission Merchants at No. 347 Liberty street Pittsburgh, under the firm name of D. McMILLAN & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said JOHN A. FINNEY, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment at his office, No. 347 Liberty street.
D. McMILLAN,
JOHN A. FINNEY.
PITTSBURGH, August 8, 1874. au10:f62

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM HAZLEWOOD, SR., W. J. BLACKSTOCK and ENSIGN NEWTON, and under the name and style of HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK,
ENSIGN NEWTON.
EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, August 8, 1874. au15-f69

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between A. GREENWOLD and ISAAC KAHN has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to said firm will make payment to Isaac Kahn, at No. 265 Webster avenue, Allegheny City, who is authorized to receipt for the same.
A. GREENWOLD,
J. KAHN.
July 28, 1874. jy29:f10

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Full stock of Eastern and Home makes of
FLANNELS
Low Prices.
Eastern and Home Makes of
BLANKETS
All Weights—Prices Low.
Stock very complete with everything in the way of
Housekeeping Goods
COLORED TABLE CLOTHS,
In Patterns—Very Low.
Table Linens and Colored Table Damasks,
Excellent assortment of Patterns at Decided Bargains.
Towels and Towelings,
Fine Damask Towels,
Turkish Bath Towels.
Extra Good Bargains in
Honey Comb and Marseilles Quilts.
A Few Wet Goods,
Damaged by the Late Storm,
Closing Out at Great Bargains
CALICOS, at 4, 5, and 6¼c.
New Fall Styles of
STANDARD CALICOS,
With Trimming Borders.
Pillow Case, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, all widths.
Extra Good Value.
Full stock of
Domestic Dry Goods,
Real Good Bargains.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
SUMMER GOODS.
Stock kept up
Full and Complete
During the entire season.
New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, French Swiss, 8-4 Organdie, Plain and Barred Nainsook, Irish Linen.
Tucked Muslin for Skirts, &c.
White Piques, at cost.
White and Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
Waiter Napkins, Table Covers.
Damask and Huck Towels, very cheap.
Lace Veils, Lace Basques, Collars and Handkerchiefs, and Fine Laces by the yard at low figures.
Linen Collars, Cuffs and Chemisetts.
Neck Ruchings, Plaitings and Latest Styles Neck carfs.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Canvas for Zephyr Work.
Canvas Patterns of all kinds.
Zephyr and Germantown Yarns in all colors.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Striped Cotton Hosiery, choicest patterns at reduced prices.
Gossamer Vests and Merino Underwear in all grades for Ladies' and Children's wear.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Pompadore Panniers.
Llama Lace Points, Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets at cost.
Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
Lisle Thread Gloves and Gauntlets.
Full lines Alexander, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria
KID GLOVES,
One to six buttons.
Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas.
New Bead Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.
Bead and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Yak and Guipure Laces.
BLACK SILK VELVETS
Full assortment in all prices now open.
Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Dress Silks at lowest prices.
Early autumn styles received as soon as out.
Prompt attention paid to all orders.
RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK
A choice line at very low prices.
MATTINGS,
FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, well seasoned.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!
Most Popular Brands—Extra Low Prices for qualities.
At 25c, Heavy Black Poplins, a bargain.
At 31c, Black Alpacas, fine.
At 37½c, Extra Fine Black Alpacas, good value.
At 50c, Rich Lustre Alpaca, extra value.
At 62½c, Very Fine Black Alpacas.
At 75c, Rare Good Value in Black Alpacas.
At 87½c, Fine Mohair Alpacas, a decided bargain.
DEEP MOURNING GOODS!
All Qualities—Lowest Prices.
Arriving Daily, Newest Styles in
Early Autumn Dress Goods.
NEW COLORED ALPACAS,
Newest Shades.
All Wool Plaid Serges and Poplins,
Autumn Styles.
Plaids and Small Figured Dress Goods,
Suitable for Children.
New Black Alpaca Suits, New Colored Alpaca Suits, Polonaises, &c., &c., for Ladies, Misses and Children.
Cloaks, Shawls & Sacques
For the present and coming season.
Extra good value in
AMERICAN & FOREIGN DRESS SILKS.
COLORED DRESS SILKS,
Evening Shades.
Stock now being daily replenished with new Seasonable Goods at very
LOWEST PRICES.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL
Insurance Co.
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny.
W. W. MARTIN .... President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON .... Secretary.

SOUTH SIDE
Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ASSETS, - - - $120,339 59
Office, 2633 Carson Street, Pittsburgh.
R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
JOSEPH JAGEMAN, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown, George Geyer,
J. G. Fleishman, Joseph Keeling,
H. Lafferty, Joseph Maheler,
John Nusser, H. Sunshine,
A. J. Rapp, M. Sheidemantel,
Robert Houlden, John Fouelt,
G. A. Mundorf.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Coffin,
Harvey Childs, Hugh E. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Jas. Y. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 Sixth Avenue, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, James Graham, Jacob Painter,
W. W. Patrick, Geo. W. Evans, Thos. Mellon,
L. Walter, J. C. Fleiner, Wm. G. Frazier,
Louis J. Aaron, C. C. Boyle, R. H. Alexander,
Dunas Lutz, J. C. Lappe, M. Voegtly.
Wm. Smith,
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Jacob Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, Jas. D. Blumen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
mh7:m GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

UNION INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Floor,
MELLON'S BUILDING.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, President.
A. G. CUBBAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER, Treasurer.
J. W. J. McLAIN, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
James H. Hopkins, Geter C. Shidel.
A. G. Cubbage, John Evans,
James Bown, Louis Morgansterns,
G. Stengel, Chas. Meyran,
J. C. Lappe, Jacob H. Walter,
Chas. A. Colton, William Halpin.
GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers for damages caused by the grading of PENN AVENUE, from Forty-fifth street to the city line, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1874. jy31

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Wyandott, Audley, Allequippe, Wallace, Lookout, Miami, Mohawk, Antionette, Pittock, Emma, Gazzam, Wadsworth, Emmett and Soho streets, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, July 21, 1874. jy24

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, July 15, 1874.

CITY TAXES 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given that the five per cent. deduction will be allowed on all City Taxes paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1874. All Taxes remaining unpaid after August 1, 1874, will be placed in the hands of Collectors, with 10 per cent. added.
Two-thirds of rate of City taxes will be received on account of taxes in rural districts, in conformity with decision of Court of Common Pleas.
Statements of taxes will be furnished on application. This office will be kept open on Saturdays until August 1, 1874, until 8 o'clock P. M.
C. L. MAGEE,
jy16 CITY TREASURER.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 10, 1874.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of FORD STREET, from West End avenue to "A" street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 20, 1874, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
au10 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

NOTICE.

The Citizens of Allegheny City are Notified
To be Economical in the use of Water,
As owing to a serious accident, the New Works will not be running for some time. The old machinery is not capable of supplying the city if the water is wasted. The use of hose and the running of fountains are therefore prohibited until further notice is given. This order will be enforced so that there will be a supply of water in case of fire and in order that the residents in the upper portion of the city may be supplied.
WM. PAUL, JR.,
e28-54c Superintendent Water Works.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent every where, by mail or express.
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.
DR. WHITTIER,
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 10 Seventh (late Irwin,) Street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
OF
Every Description
AT THE
Very Lowest Prices.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins,
Sheeting and Pillow Case Linens,
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,
Feather and Straw Tickings,
Furniture Checks and Chintzes,
Unbleached Table Line
Colored Table Linens,
Table Napkins and Doylies,
Linen Towels and Towelings,
White Marsailles Quilts,
Colored Marsailles Quilts,
White Bed Quilts, all kinds,
Fine White Blankets,
White Lace Curtains,
Window Cornices, Loops, &c.
Damask Curtain Goods,
Window Blinds and Fixtures,
Carpets—all qualities,
Oil Cloths and Mattings,
Ottomans, Stools &c.
Stock Always Full & Complete.

PROPOSALS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Aug. 10, 1874.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 20th day of August, 1874, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the following work:
BRIDGES.
Wooden Bridge on Carson street over Saw Mill Run. Also, Monuments and Locust Posts.
Plans and specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.
No bids will be received after 3 P. M.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of property owners or the city.
au10 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Butler, Butler county, Pa., until NOON, AUGUST 28, 1874, for
Remodeling the County Jail Building.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office, Butler, Pa., or at the office of E. M. BUTZ, Architect, 41 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of
COMMISSIONERS.
E. G. CRATTY, Clerk to Com. au6-f42

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Aug. 18, 1874.
NOTICE
To Sewer Contractors.
The Sewerage Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive bids for the construction of a lateral Sewer on CEDAR ALLEY, 9th ward, from Pine alley to Cedar avenue, composing about 250 feet of 18 inch pipe Sewer, with its appurtenances, manholes, inlets, &c.
Drawings and specifications can be seen and full information given at this office.
Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals," and delivered on or before 5 o'clock, P. M., THURSDAY, August 20, 1874.
The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Commission.
au8 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 15, 1874.
NOTICE.
To Carpet Dealers.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 21st inst., inclusive, for furnishing Nos. 1 and 2 District Court Rooms with the best quality of English Body Brussels Carpet, with Lining and necessary Oil Cloth. The proposals are to include in the price per yard the making and laying all complete.
Samples of materials must accompany the proposals. Any further information desired will be furnished at the office of the County Commissioners.
HENRY WARNER,
au15 County Controller.

EAGLE FILE WORKS
Manufacturers of Superior
Hand Cut Files and Rasps.
All Our Work Warranted Unconditionally.
ENGLAND
& BINDLEY
263 Liberty Street.

ARCHITECTS.

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects.
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth Avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES—Judge Collier, Messrs. Weir & Gibson, Gen. J. K. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorf, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

LEGAL.

NOTICE—APPLICATION WILL BE made according to the "Incorporation Act" of Pennsylvania, approved April 24th, 1874, for a charter for the PITTSBURGH STORAGE COMPANY, organized for the purpose of storing all kinds of merchandise. jy22-e91

JOHN M. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY.
No. 89 Diamond Street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned Assignee in bankruptcy of HENRY GORMAN, bankrupt, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, August 28th, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., all the interest of said bankrupt in that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa., beginning on Market street, 40 feet from the south-east corner of the Diamond, thence southwardly along Market street 26 feet more or less, to Shaum's line, thence eastwardly 37 feet, thence northwardly 26 feet more or less, thence westwardly 37 feet to Market street, on which is erected a two story BRICK STORE and DWELLING HOUSE. Terms cash.
WILLIAM PICKERSGILL, Jr.,
au5-f3 Assignee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH WAGON WORKS of Allegheny City, Pa., will make application for a charter of incorporation under and in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 29th day of April, 1874, under the name and style aforesaid, for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing WAGONS, OMNIBUSES, CARS, SLEDS, and other vehicles, together with AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, in the works formerly owned by Phelps, Park & Co., Allegheny City, Pa., with a Capital Stock of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, payable by installments.
A. C. PATTERSON,
Attorney for Applicants.
July 20, 1874. jy21:e88

ADJOURNED
Orphans' Court Sale.

A valuable Country Place to be disposed of. A chance for a bargain.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Administrator of SAMUEL BRIDGE, JR., deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, September 1, 1874, at 3½ P. M., the following described real estate, viz: All that lot of ground situate at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, Wilkins township fronting on Swissvale Road, adjoining lands of Messrs Gardner, McCricket and others, containing 2 acres, 33½ perches, on which are erected a two-story Frame Mansion House of 9 rooms, and outbuildings.
Terms at sale.
A. R. CARPENTER,
Administrator.
WM. P. SCHELL, JR.,
M. A. WOODWARD,
Attorneys. au14:f67

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are graduates of the Medical College of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, and longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or of sexual excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured in shortest possible time. Medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.
We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical faculty. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 137 Grant street, between 5th and 6th avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.: Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., New York. jy7:e15-TTHS

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
DAVID R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Myers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 19, 1874.

There was no improvement in money circles and trade yesterday, but banks as well as business men expect within ten days that business will brighten up considerably.

There is, however, no doubt that from that time forth the orders for currency will increase, and as country banks draw down their deposits here, the excessive supply of cheap money which has been offered in this market for the last two months will disappear, and rates of interest will advance. The outlook for money this fall and winter is, however, very encouraging for borrowers in good credit, and while the money market may be active, there is no reason why it should be stringent. Those who deal in money, those who lend and those who borrow, as well, in fact, as all who profit from the traffic in money, will be interested in the facts contained in a paper read at Washington by Prof. E. B. Elliott, on what he termed "the periodicity of rates of interest." The Professor dwelt upon the influences which brought about changes in the rates of interest, and pointed out that they were sometimes local and sometimes dependent upon the markets of the whole world. In general, however, there was a well marked fluctuation during certain portions of each year, and pretty regularly recurrent, depending probably upon the facts that in the summer the business was light, in the fall crops were moving, in the winter there was a general settling of accounts, and April, May and September were usually transition periods. He presented the following tables, showing the

AVERAGE RATES OF INTEREST IN THE NEW YORK MARKET FROM 1849 TO 1874.

Year.	Demand loans	60 day paper.	Year.	Demand loans	60 day paper.
1849	4.50	7 78	1863	5 00	9 66
1850	4 83	7.17	1864	7 23	9 29
1851	5 92	8 33	1865	6 09	10 21
1852	5 12	7.29	1866	5 90	7 83
1853	6 82	10 08	1867	5 88	8 67
1854	7 78	12 50	1868	5 83	8 85
1855	6.62	9 25	1869	6 04	10 83
1856	7 04	9.88	1870	5 08	8.12
1857	6.94	10 38	1871	4 50	6 00
1858	3 83	6.71	1872	5 58	9.00
1859	5 00	7.17	1873	6 29	9 83
1860	6.12	8.38	1874	3 89	6.36
1861	5.38	9.00	Av'age annual rates	5.75	8.43
1862	5.61	6 78			

AVERAGES BY MONTHS.

Month	Demand loans	60 day paper.	Month.	Demand loans.	60 day paper.
January	5 97	8 89	July	5. 11	7 74
February	5 68	8.58	August	52 5	7.89
March	5.93	8.75	September	5 72	8 50
April	5 67	8 34	October	6 21	9 22
May	5 91	8 35	November	6 11	8 47
June	5.20	7 94	December	6 20	9 07

SUMMARY BY PORTIONS OF YEAR FOR THE 25 YEARS FROM 1849 TO 1874.

Portions of year.	Demand notes	60 day paper.
October to March, inc., (6 mos)	6 03	8.83
April and May (2 mos)	5.79	8 34
June to August, inc., (3 mos)	5. 19	7.86
September (1 month)	5.72	8 50
October to March, inc., (6 mos)	6 03	8 83
April to September, inc., (6 mos)	5 48	8 13
General Average, 25 years	5 75	8 48

These rates of interest were collated from the *Banker's Magazine*, the *Financial Chronicle* and *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*.

REAL ESTATE.

Everybody interested in real estate continues to complain about the "dull times," and while it is true there is no speculative activity in real estate just at present, a glance at the transfers published by us daily shows that there is a great deal of business transacted in real estate yet. It is true that a large portion of the transfers are made with the object of clearing off indebtedness, but this is not the case with all. Even if we estimate that one-half of the transactions that appear on the records are made for that purpose, it still leaves so large an amount of purchases made for investment or occupation, that it affords encouragement to every owner of real estate. One thing is quite evident, and that is that everybody has so much confidence in the value of real estate that they do not try to sell in the present depressed condition of things unless they are obliged to. Many are obliged to do so, but the liquidation of indebtedness by the transfer of real estate is going on very rapidly, the number of weak holders is diminishing every day, because the property is passing into the hands of those who are able to carry it. This process is steadily strengthening the real estate markets and by and by, when capitalists get tired of letting their money lie idle—and they will get tired of it soon—the demand for real estate for investment will increase, it will be found to everybody's surprise that there is nobody very anxious to sell property, and prices will advance to where they were a year ago.

The comparative statement of the Philadelphia banks for the last two weeks present no important changes, at least none at all affecting the condition of the banks or as likely to work any influence on the money market. The loans show an increase of $79,490, and the circulation an increase of $8,739. The most marked features of the exhibit are a loss of $637,732 in deposits, $339,651 in reserve, and $52,722 in specie. The business at bank was lessened during the week by $1,142,881. The balances were increased $158,240.

According to the recent returns of the city assessors, the capital of the Boston banks amounts to $68,728,800, which includes $3,035,300 invested in real estate. The increase of valuation during the last year has been about two and a half millions. Of the total amount only $17,-38,827 is owned by residents of Boston. This is about 26 per cent. of the whole, the rest being held largely by savings institutions and residents of other places. Non residents of Massachusetts hold about 10 per cent.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 93 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109⅜	109⅜
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118⅜	118⅜
5-20 1862		112
5-20—1864	115⅝	115¾
" 1865	117¼	117
" 1865 new	116⅝	116¾
" 1867	117⅜	117⅜
" 1868—coupons	117½	117¾
10-40's	113⅜	113⅜
Currency 6's	117⅜	117⅜
New 5 per cents	112	111⅞
10-40's—coupons	113⅜	113⅜

RAILWAYS.

	Opened.	Closed.
New York Central	102⅜	103
Erie	32⅜	32⅜
I C	93⅜	
B. H. & E.	1⅜	1⅜
C. C. & I. C.	12⅜	13
St. Paul	35	35⅜
Do. Preferred	52⅜	53
Michigan Southern	78	78⅜
Do Central	73	71
North Western Common	38⅜	38⅜
Do. Pref	53⅜	53⅜
Rock Island	101⅜	101⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86⅜	86⅜
Pacific Mail	47⅜	47⅜
Western Union Telegraph	76⅜	76⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	24	24⅜
Union Pacific	29⅜	29⅜
Toledo & Wabash	36	36
Harlem	124	
Chicago & Alton	103⅜	104
Adams Express		106⅜
American Express	60⅜	60⅜
U. S. Express	67	67⅜
W. Fargo & Co. Express	73	73
Quicksilver		26
Fort Wayne	93⅜	93⅜
Merchants Union Express	17⅜	17⅜
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25⅜	25⅜
Panama	111⅜	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	51¼	
" " scrip	102⅜	102¾
Reading	55⅜	55¼
Oil Creek	6¼	
Lehigh Valley	61	
Central Transportation	44¼	45
Empire do	53	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89	
P. C. & St. L.	63¼	

NEW YORK, August 19, 1874

Money 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 5@7. Sterling was steady at 486¾@487¼ for sixty days and 469¾@490¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $498,000. Gold was firm at 109⅝ @109⅞, closing at 109⅞. The carrying rates were 2; borrowing rates 3 per cent. to flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $60,000. The clearings were $11,000,000. The specie engagements for to-morrow's steamers thus far are $600,000. Cash gold is scarce. Governments are firm. State and railroad bonds are dull. Stocks were firm, with an advance of ⅛@¼ in the general list and 1 per cent. in Rock Island. Western Union and Ohios advanced ⅜ per cent., the market closing active and strong. The total sales were 88,000 shares, of which 27,000 were Western Union, 13,000 Pacific Mail, 12,000 Lake Shore, 12,000 Union Pacific, 5,000 Wabash, 4,500 Rock Island, and 3,500 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¼; 5-20s of '62, 112; do of '64, 115⅝; do of '65, 117; new, 117⅜; do of '67, 117⅜; do of '68, 117⅜; 10-40s, 113⅜; new 5s, 112⅜; currency 6s, 117¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92⅞; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 77; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 29; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76⅛; Quicksilver, 26; Adams Express, 106⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 73; American Express, 60⅞; U. S. Express, 67⅞; Pacific Mail, 47¼; N. Y. Central, 102⅞; Erie, 32⅜; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 124⅜; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86¾; Northwestern common, 38⅛; do preferred, 55¼; Rock Island, 101¼; New Jersey Central, 105⅞; St. Paul, 35⅛; do preferred, 53; Toledo & Wabash, 36; do preferred, 6½; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 22; Chicago & Alton, 104¼; do preferred, 107⅜; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63; Burlington & Quincy, 107; Lake Shore, 73⅛; Panama, 113; Illinois Central, 92⅜; Union Pacific, 29⅜; Central Pacific, 90; Union, 84; Hartford & Erie, 1¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107⅛.

LONDON, August 19, 5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92⅛; account 92⅝; 5-20s '65, 108⅝; do '67, 109⅛; 10-40s, 103⅜; new 5s, 104⅛. New York Central, 94⅛; Erie, 30⅛; do preferred, 47.

PARIS, August 19.—Rentes, 63f. 65c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 19, 1874.

Trade in general merchandise continues fairly active, and, while there is more or less complaining, we have reason to believe that it is fully up to what it usually is at this season of the year. It is true, the inquiry for the leading commodities is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate requirements, but there is a very fair business in the aggregate, and some branches of trade are even better than usual. In regard to values, there have been no important changes to which reference has not already been made.

APPLES—The market being overstocked is dull and prices are weak but unchanged: selling at from $1@2 ℔ brl, according to quality.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice at 20@22 and medium to good at 15@18. The market is generally reported dull.

BERRIES—Blackberries, fresh receipts quotable at 75c@$1 ℔ pail. Whortle Berries, $1@1¼ ℔ pail.

CHEESE—The receipts of Ohio Factory continues comparatively light, and with reduced supply and steady demand, the market is firm but unchanged; regular jobbing sales at 13½@14.

EGGS—Dealers nearly all report the hot weather as having curtailed the demand, and that the market continues very dull, especially for stale stock of which there is an oversupply. We continue to quote strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, at 13, and old stock at anything that buyers are willing to pay.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6.75@7 50; red winter wheat, $6.50@7. Rye Flour $[illegible]@7.

GROCERIES—Refined Sugars are considerably firmer, under the influence of telegrams from the East reporting an advance of a ¼, but as yet there has been a change made in prices here. Coffee has a soft fleened up somewhat, but it is probably one of those spasmodic spurts for which it is noted. Jobbers generally have but little confidence in the immediate future of the market; in other words, they expect a sharp depreciation in prices within the next few weeks. Molasses and Syrups steady but unchanged.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13; Granulated, 11⅜c; Crushed, 11¾; Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 11; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 10¾; Franklin Extra C, 10; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 7¾ to 9 cents.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 26; prime, 25; good, 24; Roasted, 28c for 1 pound packages; loose, 27½c; Old Government Java, 30c; Roasted, 40c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 90c; prime, 85c; good, 80c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 95c; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Amber, 60@65; Molasses Syrups, 35 to 50, as to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¼; good, 9⅛c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Patna, 8½c.

GRAIN—Trade in grain circles continues moderately active, but the markets are devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. Wheat continues dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; $1.15@1.18 for red winter; $1.20@1.23 for amber and 5@8c ℔ bushel additional for white, as to quality. The arrivals of Oats continue liberal and stocks have commenced to accumulate in consequence, but prices are sustained—quotations may be given at 52@55, according to quality. Ear Corn is in fair demand and limited supply but without quotable change; 82@84. Shelled Corn is still quoted at 80@83. Rye quiet and nominally unchanged.

HAY—There is no improvement to note in the demand for baled, and the market is as dull as ever, although prices remain unchanged: quotable at $18@22, according to condition and quality.

PROVISIONS—Our Chicago dispatch of yesterday reported a firmer market again, and there is not much doubt entertained now but what prices of the hog product will be pretty well sustained during the balance of the season. Following are the ruling quotations: Hams—Extra SugarCured, ℔ pound, 16; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 11; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 14½; Dried Beef—Ex Sugar Cured, 17. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½c ℔ lb; Short Rib Sides, 13; Clear Sides, 13¾; Mess Pork, ℔ brl, $25; Lard—Refined for summer use in tres, 15½; hlf brls, 16¼; bkts, 16¼; 3 lb caddies, 17; 5 lb. do, 16¾; 3 lb. pails, 18; 5 lb do, 17¾.

POULTRY—Live Chickens quotable at 50 to 75 cents per pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Market continues dull and prices are weak and declining, with stocks accumulating; may be quoted at $2 25@2.75 ℔ brl and 75c ℔ bushel in bulk. Sweets are also drooping—ranging from $4@5 ℔ brl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PEACHES—Continue to come in freely, but they are mostly common in point of quality—selling at from $1@$1.50 ℔ bushel.

PLUMS—In very fair demand and limited supply; selling at $2.50@4 ℔ bushel, according to quality.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; woolen or refuse, ½c; cotton, 2½@3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed quoted at $3 25@3.50 ℔ bushel. Clover Seed at $7.50@8. Flax seed at $2@2 10.

TALLOW—Steady at 6½@7c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 19, 1874.

There is no improvement to record as yet, and while it is hoped that there soon will be, the indications as this writing are not very encouraging. Crude is steady, if anything firmer, but unchanged, ranging from 90 to $1 ℔ brl. free on cars, for immediate shipment, according to pipe line. It is very evident, as noted in our last report, from the falling off in the receipts recently, that refiners are buying very sparingly, and it follows in view of the fact that the market is well sustained that tankers are still buying largely; also, that as soon as they get all they want prices will decline unless, in the meantime, there is a very decided improvement in the market for the product. Refined continues very quiet and prices are nominally unchanged: 11@11½c delivered in Philadelphia, equal to 8¾ on cars here. It is not improbable but that those who have been selling short recently may have some trouble in getting the oil when delivery time comes around, as refiners cannot and will not furnish it at anything like current rates, and as many of them will soon shut down, thereby curtailing the production, the market will probably stiffen up, instead of going still lower, as these short sellers have evidently counted upon.

The barrel trade continues dull, but prices remain without quotable change. Countries $1.30@1.40; city make, $1.50.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros.	Waring Bros., Phila	1 2 0
Central	J P Logan	Do. 477
Citizens	Tack Bros.	Do. 6 4
Lockhart &F	Warden F & Co.,	Do. 514
Total		2 815

SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL EAST VIA P. R. R. & A. V. R. R. OIL LINE.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Butler	Warden, Frew & Co, Phila	960
Dilks	Devore Mfg Co	Compau 720
Dilks	Lowe & F	Compau 560
Total		2,240

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
McKelvy	Star O W	1,270
McKelvy	American O W	2,326
McKelvy	National O W	957
McKelvy	Vesta O W	1,265
McKelvy	Cosmos O W	783
Fisher Bros	Cosmos O W	154
Fisher Bros	Sunbeam O W	81
Fisher Bros	Stevenson O W	155
J Bushnell	Crystal O W	476
Stevenson	Radiant O W	936
Stevenson		952
Total		9 354

California Wheat Crop.

The New York "Bulletin" estimates that there are 250,000 tons of shipping on the way to San Francisco. These vessels, it is calculated, will take one half of the entire amount of Wheat California has to spare, as the best estimates place the surplus at 500,000 tons. Freight is likely to be less than was anticipated. Fifteen dollars ℔ ton, it is now believed, will be the average price. Indeed, one firm has already proposed to ship wheat to Liverpool at that price, and to make advances on cargoes to the amount of $1 per cental, charging the interest at the rate of 5 ℔ cent ℔ annum and commission on sales of 1¼ ℔ cent.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, August 18—There is a lull in the pig iron market but prices are firm at our quotations. There can be no further reduction of prices without slaughtering producers, and they are not inclined to concessions in the face of a general revival of business, from which they are already experiencing relief. Although large quantities of pig iron still remain in first hands, it cannot be denied that a large demand—which may come at any time—would soon reduce the supply, and the ordinary consumption of a healthy business would be largely in excess of the present production.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18—Timothy was again active but weak, under continued heavy receipts. Sales were made at $2.25 for poor to $2.75@2.80 for prime and $2.85 for choice. Flax was steady at $1.75@1.80 for good crushing. The receipts were heavy, most of the seed going direct to crushers. Clover and other seeds were inactive and nominally unchanged.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY August 19, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of the different kinds of stock for the week, from and including Sunday up until noon to day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Sunday	122 cars.	44 cars	25 cars.
Monday	10 "	5 "	6 "
Tuesday	197 "	22 "	46 "
Wednesday	74 "	27 "	49 "
Total	403 "	98 "	126 "
Same time last week	397 "	54 "	80 "

CATTLE.

The "run" is again heavy, footing from and including Sunday up until noon to day, 403 cars against 397 cars during the corresponding time last week, and that business has not been inactive is evident from the fact that the sales aggregate 3,380 head. The general position of the market remains substantially as it has been for several weeks past, with this exception, that, while prime beef cattle are stiffening up and advancing, poor natives and Texas are weakening and drooping, as the supply of the former is not, and has not for several weeks past, been equal to the demand, while of the latter there is and has been a glut; furthermore, this is not confined to our market, it is general; our advices from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia are of a similar character; in a word, all the leading markets are in the same position. The cry from all quarters is a scarcity of good cattle and an oversupply of the lower grades, hence, as we have already intimated, the former are at and above par, while the latter are considerably below par. We heard of nothing having been sold above 6¾, but there is no doubt but what prime, well matured beeves, of which there were none on sale, would have brought 6¾@7c. Medium to good beeves were also in brisk demand, and sold readily at about last week's prices, while poor natives and Texans, of which there was an over-supply, were dull and, as a general thing, ruled a shade lower, ranging from 5 to 6 for the former, and 3 to 4 for the latter. We should suppose that fully seventy five per cent. of the entire supply this week has consisted of the commoner grades, and while cattle of this kind are doing fully as well as could be expected under the circumstances, as there is a large attendance of buyers, those who had good stock had a very decided advantage.

The New York "World" says: It is seldom that the selling prices for beeves in this market takes so wide a range, as from 6¾c ℔ lb, to dress 54 lb, up to 13¾c, to dress 59 lb. A few weeks ago the poorest drove offered here, sold at 10¾ ℔ lb, to dress 56 lb, and the best at 12¾c, to dress 58 lb and a difference of 4c ℔ lb in price, and 3 lb ℔ cwt in shrinkage from live weight to dress weight usually covers the range of quotations.

One year ago the best beeves in the New York market were sold at 12¾@12¾c ℔ lb to dress 58 lb, and the average was reported at 10¾ cents ℔ lb, or ¾c ℔ pound lower than the average this week.

Western markets continue to overflow with common Texas and Cherokee stock, which appear not to be wanted anywhere. The Chicago "Live Stock Reporter" of August 14 reports a decline of 25@37½ cents ℔ 100 pound on Texans, and that further liberal concessions would fail to close out the unsold stock in the pens.

SHEEP.

The "run" thus far has been large, 45 cars in excess of the corresponding time last week, and, furthermore, there was a very decided improvement in regard to quality; there was an unusually large number of good, fat sheep on sale this week, and, by the way, it was generally unexpected. The market is fairly active, and, notwithstanding the large supply, the pens were reported as being pretty well cleared at noon to day, although there had doubtless, as there nearly always is when the run is heavy, been more or less shipped on in first hands. In regard to prices we do not think there has been any quotable change; some operators thought the prime sheep were ¼ to ½c lower, and in some instances stock of this character may have been sold for a shade less than it would have brought last week, but we do not think it was general. Extra fine wool, 100 lbs brought 5¾; 90@96 lb, 5¾@5¾; 85@85 lbs 4¾@5; 70@75 lbs, 4¾@4. Jersey ewes continue dull, but prices are not quotably lower, ranging from $2@3 ℔ head. Scalawags, $1@1.50.

HOGS.

The market has reacted considerably since the date of our report of Saturday last, caused by increased receipts, and then there is no question but what the recent sharp advance has curtailed the consumption. Prime heavy corn fed hogs, such as are bought for Philadelphia, which on Saturday last brought 8¾@9 cents, cannot be quoted to day above 8 40 to 8 45, and even at this sharp decline the market was quiet, rendering a still further shrinkage in prices not improbable. Baltimore hogs quotable at 7@7¾; grass hogs, 6¾@7. Shippers complain that the recent heavy advance in prices has been productive of no good to them in the country, as they claim that producers have their ideas up very considerably, and that it will be some time before they will let down in the event of a break.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 19, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull; western shipping extras $4 65@5.50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, No 2 spring $1.03¾ spot; $1.03¾ @1.03¾ seller August; 95¾c seller September; No 3 94c; rejected 85@88¾c. Corn; demand active and prices advanced; closed easier; No 2 mixed 66¾@65¾c spot; 66¾c bid seller August; 65c bid seller September. Oats active; closed easy; No 2 38¾@39c; closed 38¾c spot or seller August. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 2 90@92c.

PROVISIONS—Pork active at $23, spot. Lard steady and in moderate demand at 15c spot; 14¾@15¾c seller September. Bulk meats; demand fair and market firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—97c.

BRAN—15c on track.

On call board this afternoon wheat closed stronger at $1.00¾ seller August. Corn firmer at 66¾c seller September.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Cotton easier at 17¾@17¾c. Flour dull, irregular, unsettled and lower; superfine western and State $4 70@5.20; good to choice $5.75@6.20; common to good $5.25@5.75. Wheat heavy and lower; $1 22@1.28 No 2 Chicago; $1.26@1.28 No 2 Milwaukee spring; $1.30@1.34 No 1 spring. Rye quiet at 90@$1 02. Barley nominal. Malt quiet. Corn dull; 81¾@83c western mixed; 83¾@84c high mixed and yellow western. Oats steady; 46@55¾c new mixed western; 48@50c new white western. Hay steady. Hops firm. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm. Molasses firm. Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 4¾@5c; refined 11¾c. Turpentine heavy at 34c. Pork dull and heavy; new mess $23. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady; middles quiet at 11¾c. Lard steady; prime steam 15¾@16c. Butter firm; western 20@33 c. Cheese firm; common to prime 10@13¾c. Whisky firmer at $1.02¾@1.03.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Flour dull; 2,000 barrels sold for Cuba; treble extra $5.25@5.50; choice $6@6.50. Corn dull; yellow mixed 88@90c; white mixed 93c. Oats lower at 55@60c. Bran dull at 90c. Hay; prime $25; choice $26.50. Pork dull and nominal at $24. Dry salt meats scarce; shoulders 9¾c. Bacon dull at 10, 13¾@13¾. Hams 15@16c. Lard dull; tierce 15¾@16c; keg 16@16¾c. Sugar dull; prime 9¾c. Whisky dull and nominal; Louisiana $1.01; western $1.02@1.05. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 18¾@22¾c. Cornmeal dull and lower at $3.65.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—Flour quiet at $3 50@4 50 for superfine. Wheat unsettled and quiet at $1.20@1 30 for new red; $1.32@1.33 for amber; $1.35 for white. Corn, fair demand at 81c for mixed western. Oats, good demand at 47@47¾c. Provisions firm. Pork $24@24.50. Beef hams $30@30.50. Lard 15¾@16; hams in pickle 14¾@15c. Butter firm at 14@15c. Petroleum weak; refined 11c; crude 8c in barrels. Whisky steady at $1.02.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 19.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn nominally 75c. Oats dull at 47@50c. Rye quiet and unchanged; quoted at $1@1.02. Provisions firm and nominally dull at $16@17. Bulk meats firm. Pork $24. Bacon, shoulders 10c; clear rib 13@13¾c. Lard dull at 14¾@15c. Butter steady and unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1.01@1.02.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; red $1.05@1.10. Corn steady at 65@67c. Oats steady at 40@46c. Rye firm at 85c. Cotton quiet at 16¾c. Pork dull and nominal at $23. Lard steady; summer 14¾c bid. Bulk meats; demand fair and market firm; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib in good demand at 12c; clear nominally 12¾c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 10, 13¾@13¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 97c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 19.—Refined petroleum 8¾@8¾d. Linseed oil 28s.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 8¾d; middling Orleans 8¾@8¾d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export and 7,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 32s 9d. Lard 62s 6d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 19.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No 2 white Wabash $1.28; No 3 $1.20; No 1 white Michigan $1.21; No 1 red $1.16. Corn steady with moderate demand; high mixed 69¾c; seller August; 68¾c seller September; no grade 68¾c; damaged 64¾c. Oats dull; No 2 40c; seller August 39¾c; No 1 Michigan 49c. white 44¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.10; No 2 $1.02¾. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 38¾c. Corn scarce; No 2 mixed 66¾c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 81c. Barley unsettled and lower; No 2 seller September 90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—Cotton, quiet at 16c. Flour, grain, and pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon steady at 9¾, 13¾@13¾c. Bulk meats firm at 8¾, 12¾@12¾c. Whisky 97c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 19.—Cotton firm; middling 16¾c. Flour firm at $5@8. Corn dull at 80c. Oats 56c. Pork dull and nominal. Lard active at 15¾@16c. Bacon firm at 9¾, 10, 13¾@13¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 19.—Wheat lower; No 1 red $1.13; No 2 $1.10. Corn steady at 73@74c. Oats quiet at 48@49c. Petroleum dull and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 19.—Wheat unchanged; No 1 white Michigan $1.35. Corn steady at 76c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Beeves: receipts since Monday, all sold to-day, were 3,100, about one-third Texans; market a shade easier and less active; not quotably lower; native steers ranged 10@13¾c; Texans 6¾@9¾c, with 1 car load Ohio fed Cherokees at 10¾c. Sheep and lambs: receipts yesterday and to-day 6,620; sheep slow at 4¾@5¾c; lambs weak at 5¾@8c, with most transactions at 6¾@7¾c. Swine; arrivals for two days 10,000, of which 119 Ohio grass fed, 150 live average, sold alive at 6¾c; dressed firm at 8¾@9¾c for grassers; 9¾@9¾c for corn fed.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Cattle: receipts 2,400 head; market steady with full prices; Texans $1.75@4.75; inferior to medium $1.75@5; fair to choice steers $4.50@6; extra $6.35@6.65; shipments 1,700 head. Hogs: receipts 11,000 head, market weak, unsettled and a shade lower, the extreme range for thin grassers to extra corn fed $5.50@7.90; bulk of sales $7.25@7.50; few sold below $6.50; shipments 6,000 head. Sheep: receipts 15,140 head; supply too large; market dull, weak and lower; poor to common $2.75@3.25; good to choice $4@4.75.

BUFFALO, August 19.—Cattle: receipts 1,547 head; total for the week 8,874; market active and strong at yesterday's prices for good cattle, with quick sales; common slow at last week's rates. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,600; total for the week 15,000; market active and strong at last week's prices on all grades; western sheep $1.50@5.25. Hogs: receipts 1,600; total for the week 9,200; market firm; Michigan hogs $6@6.50; Yorkers $6.75@7; heavy hogs $7.25@8.

Wool.

BOSTON, August 19.—There is no change to notice in the wool trade, as desirable kinds are in very fair demand. Full prices are readily taken for straight lots of fleece suited to the wants of the trade, but buyers and sellers are more or less indifferent. Manufacturers are not yet quite certain about the fall demand for goods, although the prospects of trade are promising, but holders of wool are satisfied that no matter what the demand for goods may be, there is no more wool in the country than will be wanted, and hence are confident that prices will be sustained. Sales at 52@55c for medium X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania; 48@51c for Michigan and Wisconsin.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 19.—There was a steady but moderate package demand for staple domestic cotton and woolen goods, prints, dress fabrics, shawls and felt skirts. Cotton goods ruled quiet at unchanged prices. Cotton and wool flannels are active. Rolled jackonets are selling freely at 6c. Side band prints continued in brisk demand. Woolens are quiet and foreign goods inactive.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Cotton quiet; sales of 268 bales. Prices generally firm and higher grades in request and stiffer; good ordinary 15¾c; strict good ordinary 14¾@15¾c; low middlings 16@16¾c; middling to strict middling 16¾@17c; receipts 310 bales, including 7 new bales; exports coastwise 389 bales; stock 15,019 bales; unsold last evening 8,980 bales.

MOBILE, August 19.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 16c; net receipts 1 bale; exports coastwise 620 bales; sales 50 bales.

GALVESTON, August 19.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 14¾c; net receipts 62 bales.

SAVANNAH, August 19.—Cotton quiet; buyers offer ¼c lower; middlings 16¾c; net receipts 142 bales; gross 112; sales 11.

CHARLESTON, August 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16¾c; net receipts 150 bales; sales 100.

Lumber.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Lumber steady; joists and scantling $9@9.25; strips and boards $8@15; shingles $2.50@2.75; lath $1.50.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis O & P	m	8

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co m	8	Zug & Co	3
Caughey & H m	4	Laughlin & Co o	29
Shoenberger B & Co o	8	Kloman and Bro o	15
Graff & and Co m	3	Isabella Furnace o	1
Total			62

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Glass N & Co o	2	Pgh B Co o	1
Isabella Furnace o	12	Lucy Furnace	10
McKnight P & Co o	3	W Clark & Co o	3
Shoenberger B & Co o	10	Lindsay & McC o	8
McConway F & Co p	2		
Total			46

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water ft. in.	Change + or − ft. in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	6 3	−5	S	Clear.
Cincinnati O.	8 2	−9	S	Clear.
Davenport	4 6	−2 5	SW	Clear.
Fort Sully	8 6	−2	N	Fair.
Keokuk	2 5		S	Clear.
Leavenworth	1 10		S	Clear.
Louisville	5 3	11	Calm	Clear.
Memphis	5 10	−5	SE	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	1 6		SE	Fair.
Pittsburgh	2 7	−7	W	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	2 10	−2	E	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	7 3	−2	S	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	3 10	−2	W	Fair.
Vicksburg	11 2	−6	SE	Cloudy.
Yankton	9 10	−7	NW	Clear.
LaCrosse	1 8	−2	SW	Fair.
Dubuque	3 6	−2	SW	Fair.

GEORGE H. ROHE.
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The stage of water last evening was about two feet seven inches and falling steadily. Five inches reported in the Allegheny at Oil City, and four feet six inches in the Monongahela at Brownsville.

No arrivals and no boats due. The Esperanza did not get out until yesterday.

Business at the landing is again virtually suspended, and navigation, to use a common phrase, is about played out.

—The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati "Commercial" writes as follows: At 12:30 Friday night those of our people who were awake were alarmed by a dull, heavy explosion, that shook the windows of the houses, and everybody believed it to be a first class steamboat disaster. I was on the wharfboat at the time, and was sure one of the towboats in the bend above the city had let go. I ran to the guard of the boat while the sound was still reverberating through the wood in Kentucky, and finding no commotion up or down the river, gave the matter up as a mystery. It is now thought that the sound came from a large meteor that was seen to go to pieces apparently without noise, some say, a minute before the explosion was heard. It must have been a very large, and a great way off.

—A telegram dated Burlington, Iowa, 17th, says that the steamer Muscatine has sunk at Sourwine's Wood yard, and that the water is over her starboard guards. Attempts are doubtless being made to raise her, but the task may prove difficult, as she is well advanced in years. The Muscatine is not insured, and is valued at $10,000 or $15,000. She is owned by the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company. Capt. Patton was bringing her down from LeClaire to Montrose. The Muscatine was built at Wheeling, August, 1863—capacity 550 tons—for the Northern Line Packet Company, and cost $35,000. Her cylinders are 6 feet stroke, 18 inches diameter, and her machinery was new when put on.

—The mate of the Victory, which was sunk last week, was down at St. Louis on Tuesday to procure additional pumps to raise that boat with. All that could be done with the pumps now on board was to reduce the water eight inches in her hold. The steam lets down, and she is leaking at a number of places. The Victory was built at Metropolis, Ill., March, 1851, for T. P. Perkins, and cost $35,000. She carries 450 tons. Length 172 feet, breadth 35 feet, cylinders 5½ feet stroke, 17 inches diameter. Gudgeon, the diver, leaves to day for the Victory, and expects to get the boat up by Thursday.

—The St. Louis "Democrat" of Wednesday says: Captain Darragh has found a place for the big sternwheeler Paragon. She is to be the Kountz boat No. 6, and will leave the wharfboat on Saturday for New Orleans. Captain Ike Whittaker, agent of the Fearless and barges, arrived from the Ohio on Saturday. The Fearless' next move will be governed by circumstances.

—Capt. Shields, of the Henry Ames, says that steamer will be a total loss. The Eckert has already commenced wrecking her, and will get out the freight first, and then the machinery.

—Pilot Joseph McCullough celebrated his tin wedding at California, Ohio, on Monday evening.

—Capt. John C Sinnott, of New Orleans, died Monday, aged 60 years. He was extensively known in river and shipping circles.

—Capt. Jas. H. Pepper will take command of the Robt Mitchell.

—The Katie P. Kountz will leave Sioux City for St. Louis about August 18th.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber J & W H Martin; 1 do W J McMaster; 1 do stone J P & R Knox; 1 do lime Miles & Co; 1 do W J Baughman; 1 do g stone F Alden; 10 s m wagons Howe S M Co; 25 bxs starch B H Voskamp & Co; 250 do Arbuckles & Co; 23 do J S Blanchard; 25 do S Ewart & Co; 10 do G W McClure; 20 do J Porterfield & Co; 1 do M W Rankin & bro; 50 do Carter Bro & Co; 100 do T C Jenkins; 54 do 2 0 sks flour Shomaker & Co; 14 bils wire Park & Co; 12 racks w m shape W W Porter; 1 car potatoes Aiken & P; 1 do ore T McCoy; 100 bils B D Moore; 100 brls flour D Wallace; 28 bales straw A & D H Chambers; 9 brls apples J J Pettit & Co; 9 do E Move & Co; 120 chairs D McMullen; 24 pkgs sundries Voigt M & Co; 100 bags malt Fairman & H; 16 bils lard Watt L & Co; 6 pkgs mdse J H Lon & Co; 24 boxes apples W F Taggart; 30 bags potatoes J A G aff and Son; 3 crates apples P Duff and Son; 40 do Head C and Co; 9 sks rags Frazier & M; 30 cases matches Knox and Co; 10 sks barley Lessene Bro; 1 tub cheese VanGorder and S; 1 cask do Schlegal and Z.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car flour D Wallace; 1 car scrap iron W J Hammond; 3 cars hay J H McMillen; 1 car scrap iron W Springer; 1 do J H our Houck McC & Co; 79 hides Flaccus & Con; 10 brls potatoes Ed Fox & Co; 17 pkgs peaches Head C & Co; 68 do H Rea Jr; 161 do Aiken W & P; 43 sks flour H Schneibach; 100 bxs cheese Braden & P; 1 car potatoes Voigt M & Co; 35 crates peaches Morrison & Co; 1 car lumber G Richards; 1 do hay O H Allerton; 66 crates peaches Caldwell & C; 123 brl potatoes 5 crates peaches H Riddle Son & Co; 1 car flour H Voskamp; 100 brls lime Miles & Co; 19 sks rags Harrison & Co; 1 car potatoes Bricker & Co; 5 bxs soap Bushfield Bros; 68 crates peaches Aiken W & P.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST LOUIS R. R.—200 brls flour Shomaker & Co; 14 brls apples Voigt M & Co; 3 cars hay L G Graff & Co; 4 hhds tobacco Martin Heil; 1 car hay H Schneibach; 100 brls flour S Landsay & Co; 25 do W Culp; 2 cases cotton Boyle C tton Mills; 1 car lime & 1 do feed F H Iste & Co; 23 tcs hams 10 bxs do M M Fried & Co; 5 brls whisky Jas Bavar; 100 brls flour F H Zeghmyer; 1 car car corn L C Newsom; 60 sks flour W J West & Bro; 11 recs rope 41 bales straw C P Markle & Son; 30 tres shoulders M M Fried & Co; 30 boxes peaches Robert Hay; 1 car corn Houck McC & Co; 30 sks flour W F Jenkins Bro; 2 tres shoulders J F Hanna & Co; 50 bags meal J A S eel; 100 kgs beer A B Bisbman.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY—1 car barrels Shomaker & Co; 200 bxs star Fire Brick Co; 2 do lime W J Baughman; 1 do benz ne Consolidated Gas Co; 2 do metal Jones & Laughlin; 1 do junk Wm McKenney & Son; 4 do ice Chaut Lake Ice Co; 25 brls apples 2 bbls tallow J Callery & Co; 1 car stone J L Wallace; 1 do lumber C Seifried; 1 do J L Brown; 2 do clay Erskine & Co; 1 do bark Jas Callery & Co; 1 do lumber Kelly & Co; 50 do coal N Y & C G Co; 27 do Armstrong D & Co; 19 do Sable Coal Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car lumber J Narz; 1 do Mullin S & Co; 10 bails tobacco W H Parke; 1 car oats 25 bxs starch G Stewart; 20 do 3 crates do R Carson; 2 cars ice K Bixir; 1 do heading W League; 1 car staves J M Hemphill; 12 bxs apples Woeffer & R; 15 pkgs potatoes W Kaelin; 30 brl eggs W B Moore; 5 bags seed I Hippley; 51 crates peaches F Owens; 23 do W Croft; 21 do 8 brls eggs H Lerz; 10 crates peaches J Minnick; 2 cars ice J Dyer; 1 do lime Holmes & Co; 10 sks flour J S Clark & Co.

RECEIPTS OF PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats S B Floyd & Co; 1 do D Wallace; 2 do wheat Marshall K & Co; 1 do do J Matt McHenry & H; 1 do H Little; 1 do J Lacest; 1 do H J McCracken & Bro; 1 do H J Rhoades; 5 do Shomaker & Co; 2 do W J Meek; 1 do oats J Graham; 1 do L G Graff & Co; 1 do Keil & R; 1 do wheat marshall K & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

FLOUR.
HACKMAN, BELL & CO.,
JOBBERS IN
Flour, Tea, Spices, Soaps, &c.,
52 South Diamond,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
je12-c92

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite COal.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
je19

JOHN WILSON & SON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
SPECIALTIES,
TEA AND TOBACCO,
297 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR. FLOUR.
Hanna, Wood & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

J. L. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
No. 396 Penn Street.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

Potomac Herring,
Potomac Shad
This season's catch, just arriving in Barrels and Halfs.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DEALER IN
EGGS, BUTTER
And all kinds of Country Produce.
No. 52 South Diamond Street.
Butter and Eggs received daily.

CALDWELL & CROSBY,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

MORRISON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN and PRODUCE.
No. 325 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

PETER KEIL ... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
369 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block. PITTSBURGH, PA.

George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce.
No. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
Orders promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Produce.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION
185 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPMAN ... A. WALLACE
SHIPTON & WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

IN STORE.
25 bales Wisconsin Hops
25 barrels Halves Dried Peaches.
25 bags Timothy seed
1 car load Perkins Wrapping Paper.
1 carload White Lime.
To arrive—
2 cars White Oats.
2 cars Ear Corn.
2 cars Shelled Corn.
Our specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with the holding.
JOHN A. FINNEY,
347 Liberty street.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, have in store for sale and to arrive:
5 cars prime Oats.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
10 cars prime New Ear Corn.
2 cars Wheat.
100 sacks prime Timothy Seed.
10,000 Heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC
W. J. Hammond,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE
Fire Brick.
Chas. M. MacGowen, Sole Agent
For Pittsburgh and the West.
POSTOFFICE BOX 378.
OFFICE, ROOM No. 2,
96 1-2 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK and FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

STEAMSHIPS.

Anchor Line.
PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
From Piers 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.
Rates of Passage—Payable in Currency.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $90, according to accommodations.
Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate, $25. Steerage, $15.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
For Tickets or further information, apply to JOHN J. McCORMICK, cor. Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street, MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street. ap24-a99

PASSAGE
To and From Europe
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator.
Please apply to
MAX. SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, General Agent, &c.,
163 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M.H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

Robt. R. Latimer,
COAL DEALERS,
CONNELLSVILLE R. R. DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack always on hand.
Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at Jas. Patterson's, 1299 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. de16-v90

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal
And manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE and YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., Jas. Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Pennsylvania Railroad, Connellsville Railroad, Allegheny Valley R. R.

OILS, &c.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
307 Walnut street
3718

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. — ON and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh as follows:

CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p. m., Philadelphia 6:35 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:32 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:45 a. m., Baltimore 2:40 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a. m., Philadelphia 6:30 a. m., New York 9:45 a. m.; Baltimore 6:45 a. m., Washington 8:42 a. m.
FAST LINE daily, at 6:26 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a. m., Philadelphia 6:40 a. m., New York 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 6:45 a. m., Washington 8:42 A. M.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:06, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:41 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:46 a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOM ... 4:01 p. m. and 7:11 p. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION ... 3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:
Mail Train daily, except Monday ... 1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday ... 1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday ... 8:41 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily ... 9:06 a. m.
Pacific Express daily ... 1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily ... 8:21 p. m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:36 and 8:21 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a. m., 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accom ... 5:11 p. m. and 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation ... 10:36 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.
MAIL TRAIN ... 6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS ... 2:46 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM ... 9:26 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM ... 11:21 a. m., 6:21 and 11:21 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.
ACCOM FOR BUTLER ... 6:36 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:
Express, connecting from Butler ... 10:06 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler ... 5:41 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation ... 8:11 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.
Springdale Accom ... 6:51 a. m. and 6:16 and 10:06 p. m. Sunday 9:51 a. m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from Hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, Jr.
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Pacific Express	2:18am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex	10:58am
Erie & Asht. Ex	6:28am	Chicago Ex	11:58am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	6:53am	Erie & Asht. Ex	2:38pm
Chicago Express	9:58am	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:58pm	Cleveland Ex	3:53pm
Pacific Express	1:58pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	5:48pm
Wellsville Ex	4:28pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	6:08pm
Erie & War. Ex	4:38pm	Erie & Asht. Ex	11:28pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38am	Leetsdale Ac	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac	10:23am	Leetsdale Ac	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac	9:13am
Sharps. & Asht. Ac	1:13pm	Enon Ac	8:48am
Enon Accom	3:13pm	Sharps. & Asht. Ac	9:13am
Leetsdale Ac	5:23pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:53pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac	8:28pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:28pm
Leetsdale Ac	10:38pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:33pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. M. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 29, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Ex	6:45am	Night Express	5:50am
Hulton Acc	6:50am	Hulton acc	6:30am
Kittanning acc	9:40am	Soda Works acc	8:10am
Hulton acc	11:40am	Hulton acc	8:46am
Titusville Ex	12:40pm	Brady's Bend acc	10:00am
Brady's Bend acc	3:25pm	Hulton acc	1:50pm
Hulton acc	4:50pm	Titusville Ex	3:15pm
Soda Works acc	6:00pm	Kittanning acc	5:45pm
Night Express	8:10pm	Hulton acc	7:20pm
Hulton acc	10:50pm	Buffalo Express	9:40pm

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points northeast.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Church train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
On and after MONDAY, May 11th, 1874, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc from Ormsby	6:00am	Homestead acc	6:55am
Through Mail	8:45am	Pittsburgh acc	8:25am
Monongahela acc	11:00am	Pittsburgh acc	10:2 am
Monongahela Ex	4:00pm	Pittsburgh acc	3:15pm
Monongahela acc	6:15pm	Through Mail	6:00pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.
Special Steamer to and from Brownsville and up river points connect with all fast Trains at Monongahela City, as follows: Leaving Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12:30 p. m., connecting to arrive at Pittsburgh at 10:20 and 6:00 p. m. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 4:00 p. m., connecting to arrive at Brownsville at 9:00 p. m. From 4 to 5 hours the quickest route.
Purchase Through Tickets via this Route.
Baggage Checked Through.
Baggage called for and delivered. General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
JOHN M. BYERS,
Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY.
Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line."
CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after SUNDAY, MAY 10th, 1874, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10am	McKeesport acc	6:40am
Through Mail	7:00am	McKeesport acc	7:25am
Mixed Way	9:30am	W. Newton acc	8:20am
McKeesport acc	11:00am	Through Ex	8:45am
McKeesport acc	2:25pm	McKeesport acc	10:40am
Connellsville acc	3:30pm	Connellsville acc	11:50am
McKeesport acc	4:30pm	McKeesport acc	2:00pm
W. Newton acc	5:10pm	McKeesport acc	4:50pm
McKeesport acc	6:20pm	Uniontown acc	6:15pm
Through Ex	8:00pm	McKeesport acc	7:20pm
McKeesport acc	11:00pm	Through Mail	8:25pm
W. Newton Ch T	12:45pm	W. Newton Ch T	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
SAMUEL C. HOUGH,
General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
Pan Handle Route.
On and after JUNE 28, 1874, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	McDonald acc	6:53am
Columbus Mail	6:13am	Washington acc	9:03am
Washington acc	7:53am	Fast Line	9:38am
Pacific Express	8:33am	Cincinnati Ex	7:08am
McDonald acc	10:43am	McDonald acc	2:03pm
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13pm	Washington acc	3:53pm
Steubenville acc	3:23pm	Columbus Mail	5:03pm
Washington acc	5:03pm	Fast Line	5:58pm
McDonald acc	6:13pm	Southern Ex	12:14am
Sunday Ch train	12:48pm	Sunday Ch train	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Gen. Supt.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER
AND
Sheet Iron Works.

Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers
OIL STILLS, TANKS, AGITATORS,
Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc
Repairing Promptly Attended to.
WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,
Between 32d and 33d Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers
OIL TANKS,
STILLS, AGITATORS,
Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
Prison Doors, Chimneys,
Brichen Fire Beds, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-fluedTubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensors,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
Office and Warehouse,
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

WEST POINT
BOILER
WORKS,
No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and are prepared to order STEAM BOILERS of all sizes. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all description.
Watson & Munroe.
d43

FINANCIAL.

GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,
No. 420 and 422 Penn Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
JOS. LANG, President. CHAS. SIEBERT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Jos. Lang, T. N. Miller,
Josiah Reamer, Jas. McQuiston,
H. D. Seitz, C. Seidenstucker,
J. H. Helmbuecher, Geo A. Bannantine, Jr.,
E. W. Swentzel.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Collections made on all points in the United States.
Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK.
Liberty Street,
Corner Sixth avenue.
CAPITAL - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
W. A. Reed, R. Robinson,
Jacob Rush, William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit, R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.
President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

City Deposit Bank
AND TRUST CO.,
Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
Capital, - - $100,000.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
J. I. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. Brown, H. C. McFarland,
J. W. Tim, Dr. A. J. Davis,
Jas. Connor, A. H. Gross,
Wm. Dick, G. G. Negley.

Allegheny National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH
Savings Bank,
NO. 188 LIBERTY ST.
Capital, $300,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to collections and remittances.
DIRECTORS.
J. T. Stockdale, Owen Morgan,
R. L. Wood, Jr., W. J. Kountz,
Jesse H. Lippincott, Alexander Reynolds,
W. W. Ackley, Adam Weaver,
F. Maglan,
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOS. ROGERS, Jr., Cashier. jy11:n78

Park Savings Bank,
192 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS.
James Rafferty, George Stewart,
Wm. Anderson, Thompson Gilleland,
R. M. Gray, Hugh Richardson,
Isaac Rigby, Wm. F. Dill, Jr.,
H. Hunneshagen,
JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
Capital, - - - $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. B. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS
Alexander Bates, J. A. Blackmore,
L. Osgood, John O. Phillips,
W. H. Everson, J. B. Sneathen,
Wm. France, E. F. Wilson,
O. F. Wharton, W. W. O'Neil,
Jacob Kiss
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES

Hart, Caugney & Co.
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. & Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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HOME NEWS.

Funeral of John Arthurs.

The funeral of John Arthurs, Esq., will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's office, No. 19 Seventh avenue at 1 P. M.

Bitten by a Dog.

Yesterday afternoon as a young man named William Kelly was walking along Chartiers street, Allegheny, a dog suddenly attacked him and bit him in the leg. He at once called on Dr. Ure, fearing that the dog was mad, and the doctor, after apply a tourniquot, cauterized the wound.

Will Filed.

In the Register's office yesterday the will of John Basendorf, late of Pittsburgh, was admitted to probate. The deceased leaves his property to his children, and appoints Michael Krobf as executor. In a codicil he directs that the proceeds of a note for one hundred and seventy-five dollars be applied for the purpose of having read seven masses for the peaceful repose of his soul. The will is dated August 15, 1874, and the codicil August 16th.

Young Man Missing.

A young man named William Wolff, seventeen years of age, who resided at No. 131 East street, Allegheny, has been missing from his home since Monday. At 9 o'clock on that morning he left the cooper shop on Forty-ninth street, near the railroad crossing, since which time nothing has been heard of him, and his parents are very much troubled about his disappearance, and would be thankful for any information in regard to his whereabouts.

Mysterious Poisoning.

Several days ago a young man named Kinney, who resides on Robinson, near Goodrich street, Allegheny, entered his house and at once went to the water bucket, standing in the kitchen, and took a drink. Soon after he became very sick, and soon became insensible, and he remained so for some time. A physician was summoned and emetics administered, and now it is believed that he is out of danger. There is no doubt but that some drug or poison had been put in the water by some person for evil designs, but who the person was is not known. The young man is still very sick and is confined to his bed.

The Relief Fund.

Since our report yesterday morning the following additional contributions to the Relief Fund for the sufferers by the flood, have been paid in at the Allegheny Real Estate Bank: Collections at the new Water Works by Joseph Lowry, $434.25, Mr. Murray, $25; A. M. Bryan, $5; M. Tierney, $5; Wm. McCleary, $75; Wm. Glenn, $10; G. M. Sayer, $2; Mr. Alexander, $5; Mr. Pinkerton, $1; Mr. Tyler, $2; Mr. Miller, $5; "W." Iowa, $50; collected at the Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, $502.10; German Evangelical Church, Etna borough, $35.

Total contributions received at the Real Estate Bank up to noon yesterday, $52,960.83.

Thirteenth Ward Republican Club.

The election of officers for the ensuing year, of the Republican Club of the Thirteenth ward, resulted as follows: President—Thomas B. Culey; Secretary—F. W. Niemann; Treasurer—Alonzo Earley; Recording Secretary—B. K. Waughter.

Twenty-two members were enrolled, and the following committee appointed to draft a Constitution: Samuel McCutcheon, Harry Metzger, B. K. Waughter, Robt. McCoubrey, Wm. J. Graham.

Committee on Place of Meeting: Andrew Coe, B. R. Waughter, Thomas B. Culey.

Visiting Councilmen.

The following letter was received yesterday at the Mayor's Office, from Mayor Johnston, of Cincinnati. The document will explain itself:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, August 18, 1874.

To the Mayor of Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIR—I am requested by a Committee of the City Council that it is designed by them to stop in your city a day or so, on their way to Philadelphia and New York. The friendly business relations existing between the Iron City and the Queen City of the West, would not permit passing through without a hesitation.

Truly, yours,
G. W. C. JOHNSTON, Mayor.

State Teachers' Association.

The following is a correct list of officers of the State Teachers' Association elected at its session at Shippensburg:

President—W. W. Woodruff, Chester.
Vice Presidents—M. Shelly, York; Miss L. J. Reilly, Shippensburg.
Secretary—J. P. McCaskey, Lancaster.
Treasurer—John Morrow, Pittsburgh.
Ticket Agent—J. Fletcher Sickel, Philadelphia.
Executive Committee—Cyrus Boger, Lebanon; G. B. Beard, Shippensburg; M. S. Horton, Williamsport; H. L. Eastburn, Bucks; Supt. Campbell, Luzerne.
Enrolling Committee—Supt. Patterson, Pottsville; S. D. Ingram, Dauphin; I. S. Geist, Lancaster; H. Houck, Harrisburg; J. L. Harrison, Pittsburgh.

PROBABLY FATAL INJURIES.

Man Run Over Near Thirty-third Street—Not Expected to Live.

About six o'clock last evening as James McKee, a laborer on his way home from work, was crossing Penn avenue near Thirty-third street, he was run over and so badly injured that it is thought he will not recover. He attempted to pass in front of a team drawing a heavy safe wagon and was knocked down by one of the horses. The wheel of the wagon passed up between his limbs and went diagonally across his thigh and body, inflicting terrible injuries. He was taken to his home on Laurel avenue and Dr. Clark being summoned, did everything in his power to make him as comfortable as possible. As he is not expected to get well Alderman Barr was sent for, and last night took his deposition. So far as the spectators were able to observe the man who drove the team was not responsible for the accident.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

Resisting an Officer in Brownstown.

Last evening a man by the name of John Little was acting disorderly, in Brownstown, at the upper end of Birmingham, whereupon officer Rosensteel attempted to arrest him. After the officer had seized him he drew a knife and made an assault upon his captor, cutting him across the hand, inflicting quite a severe wound. Accordingly Rosensteel called upon Joe Beaden (a colored man) to assist him inconveying the prisoner to the station house, and he too received a similar cut across the back of the hand. At this point Little made a desperate effort to secure his liberty in which he succeded, when he rushed into a house near by, where he remained until the arrival of officer Miser. The two policemen then made way into the house and captured their man, whom they conveyed to the lock-up, where he was lodged for the night. At a hearing this morning before Deputy Mayor Heisel, Little was very penitent and expressed his sorrow for having used his knife, and said he was "dead drunk" and did not know what he was doing. After hearing the testimony his Honor fined him $25 and costs, which he paid and went on his way.

SUICIDE BY POISON.

Melancholy Death of a German.

The Coroner was notified last evening to visit the house of Frank Nebel, next door to the Ninth Ward Market House, on Penn street where it was stated that a man had committed suicide. Mr. McCallin promptly answered the summons, and on arriving at the house indicated, was informed that it was Mr. Nebel himself who had been the victim of self destruction. A jury was empannelled and after viewing the body the inquest was adjourned until this morning.

From the statements made by the neighbors, it appears that Nebel (who has carried on the business of baker at his present place for some years), in June last, started a small tavern. From that time he has been involved in pecuniary difficulty, and, in addition, had been annoyed by domestic infelicity. These combined causes of trouble had led him to drink heavily. Yesterday afternoon after dinner he retired to his bed room, taking with him a bottle of laudanum. About four o'clock he was found in an insensible condition, with a bottle containing some of the poison by his side. An alarm was raised, and Dr. Duncan summoned, but though every thing was done which medical skill could suggest, he died shortly after the physician arrived.

The deceased was a German by birth, about forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and five children.

EXHIBITION BASE BALL.

The Game Yesterday at Union Park Between the Mutuals of New York and the Union Nine.

The game of base ball at Union Park, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon between the celebrated Mutual club of New York and a picked nine, known as the Union, from this city and Allegheny, was witnessed by quite a large crowd of spectators. The sun was exceedingly hot and the ball tossers perspired freely, but it had been so long since any good playing was exhibited in this vicinity that the lookers-on bore the heat with great equanimity. The game was not particularly interesting or exciting owing to the fact that it was altogether one sided. The Mutuals as a matter of course did well, and made some very fine plays, though they did not exert themselves, the number of scores they made in the second inning showing them that their opponents, although they might have good stuff in them, were not in practice. Of the Union nine Pratt and Hart are the only ones who scored, but several were left on bases, Curry twice. Mathews' balls were altogether too swift for the Pittsburgh lads, very few managing to hit them. A number of nice flys were missed by members of the Union nine, and again others were taken in fine style. Both clubs labored under the disadvantage of being obliged to play in a small place, as the park has been cut in twain by the building of a fence across it. The balls were frequently sent sailing over the fence, and one or two were not found. The following is the score:

MUTUALS.	O.	R.	UNION.	O.	R.
Higham, 2d b	4	2	Fox, s. s.	4	0
Allison, c.	3	2	McKelvy, 1st b	4	0
Start, 1st b	3	4	Pratt, c. f.	2	1
Mathews, p.	3	3	Head, r f	3	0
Hatfield, 3d b	5	1	Denny, 2d b	3	0
Nelson, c. f.	3	2	Curry, c.	2	0
Phelps, r. f.	3	2	Hagan, p.	3	0
Remsen, l. f.	3	2	Bowman, l. f.	4	0
Carey, s. s.	1	1	Hart, 3d b	2	1
Total	27	20	Total	27	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mutuals	2	12	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	—20
Union	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Mr. McCallom, of the old Iron City club, acted as umpire, and rendered general satisfaction.

Reservoirs and Foundations.

Not so Lively Last Night.

The Labors of the Two Committees of Inquiry—Mr. Howard and Green Undergoing Cross-Examination.

Last night the Howard Shields-Green-Kennedy Investigating Committee held another meeting in Municipal Hall. Engineer Green, who made his statement at the meeting on Monday night, was again placed on the stand. After being sworn, he said that he knew of no reason why he should have a lawyer, but he desired to know whether, upon the conclusion of his cross-examination, he could be allowed to give any further testimony. The committee decided to allow him to submit all the evidence he wished to. The request of Mr. Kennedy to cross-examine Mr. Green was also granted.

HILAND RESERVOIR.

Mr. Thompson, of the Committee,
Mr. Green, were you in the employment of the city at the time of the commencement of the work on the reservoirs?
Mr. Green—Yes, sir, I helped to lay out Hiland reservoir.
Q.—You were there when all the work was done?
A.—Yes, Mr. Kennedy gave me charge of the work there.
Q.—Were you in charge of the party when the elevations were taken?
A.—I was.
Q.—How was that done?
A.—The work was laid off in squares of 25 feet each commencing at one end, numbering each square, making about 1,100 feet from one end to the other.
(Mr. Green then submitted a diagram of the way he did the work.) The maps that I made were in the office when I left.
Q.—When excavations came down to the rock was there another survey made, taking the levels of the rock?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Was there a map made of that survey?
A.—I think this is the one. (Showing the map he produced at the first examination.)
Q.—Did this map show the intersecting lines the same as the map on the surface?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Elevations were taken on the rock the same as on the earth excavations?
A.—Yes sir.
Q.—Were those elevations entered on the map?
A.—Yes, in this manner. The cuts showing how much must be cut to get to the sub grade. (Witness then explained how he computed how much had been taken off and how much must yet be taken off, from time to time.)
The red and blue lines on the map show the amount of work done on the rock each month. A portion of the rock was not all taken out when this map was made. I made field notes of the elevations as they were taken. I put them on paper. I did not destroy any of them. I never destroyed any papers in the office. If I remember right a rough diagram was made on which I put down the cuts in the rock.

A RE-SURVEY TALKED OF.

Mr. Thompson—From this map could a correct estimate be made of the amount of rock taken away with the aid of a re-survey made at present?
Mr. Green—Yes, sir.
Q.—With the surface map and a survey made at the present time, could the whole amount of excavation done up to this time be correctly estimated?
A.—The other map in the office has the original elevations of the surface, and with that map or the field books, the exact amount of excavations could be ascertained. I made the map for my convenience more than anything else.
Mr. Thompson—In your statement, the other evening, you spoke of over-estimates that had been made of the rock excavated. When were those over-estimates made?
A.—I cannot tell you definitely. I don't know that they were ever made.
Q.—Did you make all the monthly estimates of the work done, that were made?
A.—Yes, I mean with regard to the western compartment; within this area (showing map) over estimates were never made that I know of. There was other rock excavated in Hiland avenue reservoir, not included in this map, while I had charge of it. A survey was not made of that other rock, I think. The elevation was taken at two or three points, but not on a general cross section. It was in the eastern compartment. I do not remember of any record kept of that. There was a record kept at the time, but I don't know whether it is there now. If the memoranda will not show the amount of rock originally in the eastern compartment then there is nothing in the city that will show the original amount of rock there, unless the memoranda is duplicated. The most of the rock encountered in the eastern compartment was in the ditch at the inside foot of the slope and in an area of about forty feet wide along the eastern side of the eastern compartment.

WHY IT WAS NOT DONE.

Q.—Was it your business as engineer there to keep a strict record showing the original amount of rock?
A.—Undoubtedly it was and I will give you my reason why I did not do it.
Q.—What was the reason?
A.—I didn't think that it should really be classed as such at the time it was first encountered, because they were plowing it and not blasting it. There is a great deal of that put into the spoil bank; the balance was used as broken stone. There was no blasting done in the eastern compartment until last summer, and then it was in the southeast corner. Mr. Kennedy objected to blasting close under the embankment. It was allowed partly as rock in the estimates and partly as earth. I don't remember whether I allowed that which was plowed up as rock or not. (Looking at estimates made at the time Mr. Green refreshed his memory, and found that which was plowed up was not allowed as rock, but as earth, which is cheaper.) This plowing up of the rock was done in November and December, 1872, and no rock was shown on the estimates for those months. The first estimates on which rock is estimated is for the month of June, 1873, on which 6,242 cubic yards of rock are credited to Mr. Howard, the contractor. The rock in the eastern compartment was taken out sometime during 1873.

CORRECTION OF OVER-ESTIMATES.

Q.—If there had been any over-estimates made of rock excavated in any month would not the next monthly estimate, properly made, correct it?
A.—Yes, if it was not still held off. The final estimate would correct all over-estimates. The honesty of the Engineer in his classification would have to be relied upon, as to how much rock and how much earth had been taken out up to this date, if no memorandum exists. The extra 6,000 cubic yards for October, 1872 were allowed at the instance of Mr. Kennedy. I had made up a statement to hand in to Mr. Kennedy, showing the amount of work done during the month, and had also given him a force account.
Mr. Howard's expenses had been very large in buying tools, &c., and he wrote on the paper to add 6,000 yards to the current estimates I had made. It is my impression that that over-estimate was partially, if not fully made up in the following months. It was only an accommodation to Howard, and I see nothing wrong in it. The other over-estimates were made up on my responsibility, but by the knowledge of Mr. Kennedy, and with the intention to make them all right afterwards, or I should not have put them down in this book. It was my custom, when I brought in monthly estimates, to also bring, on another piece of paper, a statement showing any over-estimates, the force amount, and then with a verbal explanation to Mr. Kennedy, I kept him informed as to the

GENERAL STATUS OF THE WORK.

In August, 1873, I remember distinctly of giving Mr. Kennedy a copy of this recapitulation of over-estimates of work. I do not know of any over-estimates after that. I made these over-estimates and the reason of keeping a memorandum of them was, to make a correction in my final estimate, whenever it might be. The sum total of the first estimate allowed by Mr. Kennedy of 6000 yards at 30 cents would be $1,800. This recapitulation shows $21,139.30 of over-estimates made through a series of months. This makes only $339.30 more than the 6,000 yards which Mr. Kennedy himself allowed. I cannot remember the circumstances why I made the over-estimates; there are no records of my reason here. Mr. Kennedy was aware of my making the over-estimates.

THE AUTHORITY.

Mr. Anderson—Who suggested the making of over-estimates to you at all?
A.—I cannot answer. I do not remember Mr. Kennedy as chief engineer, and being aware of the fact, and endorsing the estimate, was authority enough for me. If the over-estimates have not already been corrected, there is plenty of time to correct them yet. There is plenty of rock left to be taken out. I do not remember that Kennedy instructed me to make the over-estimates excepting the 6000 cubic yards, before I made them. I do not remember when I took this map, showing the elevations, away from my office. It was some time during the winter of 1874. I returned it within a week after I took it away. I did not claim it as my private property, but I was requested by Mr. Kennedy to put the map away for the present. Unless this map and the memorandum had been preserved, I don't know how the amount of rock taken out of the reservoir could ever have been computed.
At this point the committee adjourned until next Friday evening.

Howard-Lowry Investigation.

The second meeting of the Committee appointed to investigate the charges of mismanagement and unreliability, preferred by contractor Howard against Mechanical Engineer Lowry, was held last night in the office of the City Clerk. The members present were Messrs. Negley, Seibert, Glass and Rowswell. Quite a number of spectators were on hand and evidenced a large degree of interest in the proceedings. Now and then the dry details were enlivened by the glimmer of a joke, and occasionally Lowry would get in one on Howard which the latter returned at every opportunity.

When business was about to commence Mr. Howard said that he wished to produce testimony more especially with reference to his second specification in the bill of charges, which says that the work is not done in accordance with the specifications under which the contract was let, and is much inferior thereto.

Mr. Lowry objected, however, and claimed the right to cross-examine Mr. Howard on the statement made by him at the previous meeting, which was agreed to by the committee, and the result is as follows:

ALL ABOUT THE BUSINESS.

Mr. Howard cross examined by Mr. Lowry—I don't think I said I had any interest in the contract with Mr. Douglass. I said I made the charges as a citizen. I am not interested in the contract either directly or indirectly, and am not a partner in it. I am not the bondsman of Mr. Douglass, nor one of them. I gave Mr. Littell a bond of indemnity to go on Mr. Douglass' bond, to the amount of $25,000. I went on the bond for the benefit of Mr. Douglass, who is an old friend of mine. Being a resident of Ohio and a stranger here he could not get bond unless I helped him. I was not interested in his profits or losses on the contract. I gave Mr. Littell a mortgage to the amount of $25,000 to get him to go on Mr. Douglass bond. Mr. Littell holds that mortgage to-day unless he has sold it. Mr. Douglass was at the Carn's station quarry working there a little with his men. I will have to pay this $25,000 if Mr. Douglass has forfeited his contract, but will add that I don't think there is much danger of the forfeit. If Mr. Douglass has to forfeit his contract and loses the $25,000 of course.

I WILL BE INTERESTED

pecuniarily to that amount. I am not an interested party in the charges against Mr. Lowry, but as far as Mr. Douglass' bond is concerned I am. I don't know in what way, if I have been working with the object of making the city lose that $25,000. I have not been doing so. I did not advise Mr. Lowry in July to get rid of Mr. Douglass, as he was a failure as a man. I do not remember saying that to anybody. I did go before the Water Commission at one time and said if they would do certain things I would help Douglass through. One of the things was that the committee was to assume the responsibility of any damage that might grow out of the moving of the foundations into the river, some forty feet or more, after the contract was let. Another was that the commission was to pay estimates for work done at the quarries. Those are the two things that were to be done. I did not indite, dictate, suggest or make any resolution that if certain things were done I would become Douglass' partner. I saw a resolution in the office of the Chief Engineer. Mr. Kennedy and some other gentleman were present, and I think Mr. John Ross brought the resolution out and showed it to me. The resolution was in substance that, owing to the necessity of moving the foundations into the river, the work had become more

DANGEROUS TO THE CONTRACTOR

they agreed to resume the responsibility of any danger and pay any expenses resulting from the the removal, also agreeing to pay estimates in the quarry, provided I would take hold and help Mr. Douglass through. As a further answer I state that Mr. Watson, of the Commission, came out of the room and told me that the resolution had passed. The next morning after the passage of the resolution, I think it was, I ran across Mr. Lowry, the Mechanical engineer. He stated emphatically that no changes had been made in the location of foundations, and interposed various other objections to the arrangement made by the Commission, and as he was the Chief Engineer, to settle the controversy under the contract, I declined to go into the arrangement with Douglass, fearing that justice would not be done me. It was the next day or two after the passage of the resolution that Mr. Lowry said this. I think I was in the room before the commission organized and talked to some of the members on the subject. I was in there for the purpose of talking to the Commissioners about the matter, as I was interested in having indemnified Mr. Douglass' bondsman, and was interested in having the work done by Mr. Douglass. I don't know that I had any particular reason for not going on Mr. Douglass' bond myself. I may have had a reason at the time but don't remember now what it was. I had no partnership with Mr. Douglass.

RELATING TO ESTIMATES.

Don't recollect of making the statement that Mr. Lowry had made large estimates for the purpose of deceiving the committee and drawing money out of the treasury. I said that the statement that 1,800 perches had been laid in the foundations was made for the purpose of obtaining estimates, as I knew of no other reason for which such reports could be made. I suppose from the books of the pay roll that there were a good many fellows for whom the estimates were drawn. The estimates in Mr. Lowry's reports were drawn, I suppose, to pay the men, as he had charge of the work at that time. There was no contractor at the time the report was made, Jan 1st, 1874, as I understand it. The work was then under the charge of Mr. Lowry. I might be wrong in calling it an estimate for work done by Mr. Lowry. I don't think there ever was an estimate made after that time up to the present. Not even a showing of how much work was being done. There were some wild declarations of Mr. Lowry of what was being done from time to time, which I propose to show, before I get through with him, were wholly incorrect. I don't know anything about whether ever a dollar was paid out of the treasury on estimates drawn by Mr. Lowry, but the supposition is that there was, and amounting to several hundreds of thousands of dollars.

THE CUT STONE QUESTION.

I said no stone was cut January 1st, 1874, except what was at White Rock quarry—comparatively none. I said once or twice that there might have been a little rock cut at Shade's quarry, but they were hauled down before January 1st, 1874, and put into the work. There is a good many stone there yet, that are not cut, and which were got out by Mr. Douglass. I think Mr. Lowry cut about three hundred perches at White Rock, after Mr. Douglass left. I got the information that there were 1,550 perches there from some of Mr. Lowry's statements. Can't say whether it is correct or not. I don't know anything about the stone at White Rock, but think it was paid for by the city. I heard the city had paid for that portion got out by Mr. Douglass. One thing I do know, and that is, that all the stone that was ever there are there yet, and I think are likely to remain there. I think Mr. Douglass was allowed by the arbitrators $8 a perch for the cut stone. I think I saw it in the statements of the arbitrators in the newspapers. I might have heard it from Mr. Douglass. I could not state what the stone is worth a perch to bring it down the river and deliver it on the river bank, besides it would be a good deal better stone than what comes from Coll's quarry. I don't recollect of advising the Commission to press Mr. Lowry to

DROP WHITE ROCK QUARRY

and open Coll's quarry. I might have done it though, and would have done it if called on. I would have done so because just as good stone could have been got a good deal more convenient and at less cost than at White Rock. I would not go to Coll's quarry to get cheap stone or good ones either, that is I mean the quarry at Coll's being worked by Mr. Lowry. Mr. Coll has a quarry right on the railroad, just below the one worked by Mr. Lowry, out of which stone could have been got much cheaper than are being got now out of the one worked by Mr. Lowry, and of equally good quality. I never saw a stone that came out of the quarry that is being worked now split by the frost, but I have heard of it. I think the city quarry was worked all winter. Some of my stone split last winter, but not many. Any good stone taken out in winter will split. Good sand stone taken out in winter will split. I have seen it, any amount of it.

THE CAR LOADS OF STONE.

I cannot say how often I have seen city cars going up and down the railroad in the winter. Have seen them frequently and loaded with mighty poor stuff, too. I have seen hundreds of car loads brought down from the city, many that would hardly make respectable cellar walls, which, I propose to show to this committe before I am through, have been put into the foundations and a great deal of it called, by Mr. Lowry, first class masonry. The stone at White Rock quarry, I think, could have been brought down any time last winter and up to the first of June last for $1 50 per perch, and as to the cost of putting it into the wall, that could be done almost at any time at $1 50 per perch, or less. It is already cut, as I understand, having seen by the papers that Mr. Douglass was allowed about 1,240 perches of cut stone at White Rock.

Mr. Douglass borrowed some scrapers from me, or my son, I think. I did not sell them to Mr. Douglass that I know of. I did not authorize Mr. Douglass to sell them to the city. If he did, and I find it out, I will make him pay me for them. I don't know what he did with them. He is a kind of

A CARELESS "CUSS"

like I am myself sometime. I don't know that holes were in the scrapers. The bottoms might have been worn out of them for all I know. I said that up to a certain time only 267 car loads of dimension stone had been brought down from all places. I said there were eighty-one car loads from Coll's quarry. I got it from the records of the Allegheny Valley railroad. I don't know how many perches Mr. Lowry made to the car load. I made a calculation by which he must have hauled about twelve or fourteen perches to the car load. I did not claim twelve perches to the car, nor did I ask Mr. Shields to allow it. That is a lie out of the whole cloth. It is none of Mr. Lowry's business how many perches I carried to the car load. I got from Mr. Lowry's own statement that he had cut 300 perches over what Mr. Douglass had cut. I don't know whether it is true. It is not likely that it is. Don't know how many stone cutters Mr. Lowry had at White Rock after Mr. Douglass left. I don't know whether he had five or thirty-five cutters working at that place. I passed up and down the road frequently, and saw men cutting stone at Shade's quarry, but whether there was thirty or forty, or ten or a dozen, I don't know. Didn't observe whether any men were working at the foundations. There might have been ever so many for all I know. I have seen

THREE MEN CUTTING ON ONE STONE.

I never saw any stone eight or ten feet long at that foundation. Nor did I see any stone to my recollection at that foundation eight or ten feet long. (Mr. Lowry—You hadn't good eyes—that's all.) I did not state that six dollars for rubble and ten or eleven dollars for first class masonry would be ample price.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, the investigators and others having been perspiring freely for two hours, and the prospect being good that Mr. Lowry had numerous other interrogatories to propound, it was deemed best to wind up for the night, and the committee accordingly adjourned until next Friday night.

EXPLANATION WANTED.

The Duquesne Greys and the Bedfordites.

An exchange which came to hand yesterday, has the following: "The Bedford *Inquirer*, in its last issue proceeds to remark as follows: 'Although we did not see it, yet we are compelled in justice to truth, to say that we heard it from reliable sources that those connected with the Duquesne Greys, who were encamped for ten days near Bedford Springs, has shipped to them from Pittsburgh, two two-horse wagon loads of beer and other liquors, to be used as a beverage during their encampment, and quite a number indulged too freely for good morals and good manners.' As the Duquesne Greys had some fault to find with their treatment at Bedford, during their recent encampment, it is in order for them to state whether they overstepped the bounds of "good morals and good manners," as charged above. Any explanation they desire to make will be published gratis, if sent by postal card before next Fourth of July."

It is the Bedforders who have to explain, as they "partook" as freely of the beverages as did the members of the Duquesne Greys. It is, in fact, stated that the people of that hospitable(?) town made a point of asking for "a drink of beer" on every available occasion. The only Bedfordite who refused to drink, we are informed on good authority, was the Sheriff of Cumberland county, Maryland.

New Goods.—Latest Styles.

No assortment of boots, shoes and gaiters can exceed in extent that recently received by Mr. R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City. Mr. Taggart is proverbial for two things, first, for keeping in the store an immense selection of goods in his line, and, secondly, for selling cheaper than any other house dare do. His present stock and prices fully accord with the times.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Last evening a gang of boys stole several water-melons from the fruit stands in the Allegheny Diamond.

...."Newt" Feighley and John Snyder will measure oars on the lower Monongahela course, Saturday, Sept. 5th.

....The compositors in the *Commercial* office have subscribed $24 to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the late flood.

....It is now thought in boating circles to be more than likely that "Eph" Morris and "Billy" Scharff will be matched for a race before the close of the present season.

....The loss of property in the Saw Mill Run district by the late flood will probably reach about $250,000. It is stated that $20,000 will be needed to afford temporary relief to the sufferers.

....Mr. Bernard McVay, of the South Side, seems to think that only those who lost friends by the late flood are entitled to aid. He has given his views to the directors of the distribution fund.

....The residents of the Butcher's Run district are moving out of it in great numbers, as they are afraid of a repetition of the flood. It is thought property has depreciated 50 per cent. since the inundation.

....A carpenter, named Adam Henry, employed by J. A. Todd at Montrose, on the West Penn Road, was badly beaten by lumber thieves, on Thursday night. It is feared his injuries may prove fatal.

....The West Pittsburgh Gas Works, which were badly damaged by the flood, are again in operation. The proprietors deserve a great deal of credit for their enterprise in putting things in shape so speedily.

....John Keep, the man who was struck by a locomotive on the Connellsville road on Friday the 14th inst., died yesterday, at Passavant's Hospital. The Coroner held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

....A man by the name of Albert Burkhart was seriously cut by Andrew Smith while engaged in a fight at West Newton on Saturday evening. His wounds consisted of four gashes on the head and one on the shoulder, and though serious, are not considered dangerous.

....A man, who had been locked up in a wool car for twelve hours, was yesterday afternoon released from his confinement at Blairsville. He was so nearly suffocated when taken out of the car, that his recovery is considered doubtful.

....A few of the coal miners of the Castle Shannon Company who recently went out upon a strike for four cents per bushel, have returned to the pit at the usual price, viz., 3½c. per bushel. It is thought others will follow their example.

....A horse attached to a wagon belonging to Geo. Kimberly left standing in front of the Allegheny market house yesterday morning, took fright and dashed up Federal street and around City Hall, where the wagon came in contact with a telegraph pole and was completely demolished.

....Mr. Van. McIlwaine, employed in Cochran's planing mill on Pennsylvania avenue, met with a serious accident yesterday morning, in having his arm caught in a buzz saw. The arteries were cut and for a time it was feared he would bleed to death. Dr. Riggs was called and dressed his wounds.

....The store and dwelling of William Brophy, on the Greensburg Pike, near Irwin's station, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. A man named Gilchrist, who was watching the conflagration from the roof of an adjacent building, missed his foothold, fell to the ground and was seriously injured.

....The first, and we believe the only, contribution from Cincinnati to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the recent flood in these cities, came yesterday in the shape of a check for $100, addressed to our friend, Mr. Joseph K. Hunter, by whom it was paid over to Mr. A. M. Brown, Chairman of the local committee.

....On Monday night an assault was made upon a little girl by the name of Mellon, whose parents reside on the corner of Townsend and Franklin streets, by an unknown man, with the alleged attempt to outrage her. So violent were her struggles that her captor was compelled to flee in order to escape being captured.

....Patsey Manley and Dooney Harris, two of the bruisers who were in this city at the time of the Edwards-Collyer battle, had a prize fight in Philadelphia, on Monday morning. Seventy-eight rounds were fought in one hour and ten minutes, and Harris was badly whipped. Alderman McMullen, of Philadelphia was the referee.

....Sam Collyer, who has been declared the loser of the Mill Creek prize fight, has written a letter to the *Clipper*, in which he charges Barney Aaron with having acted falsely toward him while pretending to be his friend and second. "Sam" winds up his communication by saying: "I withdraw from an institution that is ruled by a clique."

....The guests of Ellanova Springs Hotel, at Haysville, were, at an early hour on Tuesday morning, made the victims of a scare, consequent on the appearance in the hotel of a burglar. The thief was discovered before he had stolen anything, but while beating his retreat he shouted "fire," which woke up all the inmates and frightened them more or less thoroughly.

....The following card has been issued by the Womans' Christian Temperance Union of Pittsburgh: "A special meeting of the W. C. T. U. of Pittsburgh will be held at headquarters on Saturday, August 22, at 7:30, P. M. Please send two delegates, as important business will be called up. Mrs. A. W. Black, President; Miss Belle Renwick, Secretary, pro. tem."

....Yesterday afternoon a little boy, son of Mr. George Evans, was left in charge of a colt and buggy at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. The animal became frightened at a passing load of pipe and ran away. The boy lost his seat, and with his foot caught in the dashboard brace, was carried head downward, to Craig street. He fortunately did not sustain any serious injuries.

....Mrs. Figley was elected president of the Hazelwood branch of the Womans' Christian Temperance Union on Tuesday evening. The organization will be continued under the old constitution—allowing gentlemen to become members of the body. A resolution was adopted in favor of holding a mass meeting one week from next Tuesday night, when a number of good speakers will be in attendance.

....Last evening Officers Maucely and Harrison captured three boys who were acting in a disorderly manner in the Allegheny Park. As they were being conducted to the lock-up one of them, Benjamin Reno, broke loose from Officer Maucely and was making off down the street when he ran into the arms of Officer Geary. The two other boys were released on a fine of $1 and costs, while Reno, who had resisted the officer and otherwise conducted himself very badly, was fined $5 and costs.

....A young man named J. R. Reed was arrested yesterday at the Robinson House by officer Wilson as a suspicious character, and subsequently sent to the Work House for 30 days by the Acting Mayor. After he had been committed Mr. Robert Peters, a guest of the Hotel, visited the Mayor's office and charged Reed with the larceny of a quantity of clothing. When his thirty days term is out he will be re-arrested to answer the charge of stealing.

....The Castle Shannon Campmeeting Association, begin their first annual meeting to-day. At 3 o'clock P. M., the dedicatory sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. H. Hull, President of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church, after which, the grounds will be dedicated to the worship of God. As a number of ministers will be present, the occasion will be one of an interesting character. The meeting will continue one week, with three sermons each day, besides the usual prayer and experience meetings. Ample accommodations have been made for boarders, at the Boarding Hall, in the way of desirable meals and lodgings, on the most reasonable terms. The cars on the Castle Shannon Railroad will leave the depot at Mount Washington nearly every hour in the day, for the encampment, and stop within a half mile of the grove.

PERSONAL.

***Pratt and Hart made all the scores the Union nine got.

***The funeral of the late Jno. Arthurs will take place to-day instead of Friday.

***Lieutenant of Police Gordon and wife are sojourning at the Tarentum camp meeting.

***Sam. Heflick has severed his connection with the drum corps that bears his name.

***Mr. Joseph A. Stone and wife got home yesterday after a sojourn in the land beyond the sea.

***Mr. Wm. Thorndell, of Uniontown, who was injured a short time ago by being thrown from a buggy, is dead.

***Dr. N. P. Fetterman started yesterday for Virginia City, Nevada, to open a drug and homeopathic pharmacy.

***Dr. R. S. Sutton, of Allegheny, returned home yesterday, from Bedford, where he has been spending the summer months.

***Deputy U. S. Marshal "Ad" Hall deserts office duties for a brief period of mental and physical recuperation. That's "hall."

***Miss Emily H. Scott, postmistress at McKeesport, and Will C. Wiley, postmaster at Washington, have been re-appointed by the President.

***Yesterday Mr. C. J. Schultz, of the Iron City Bridge Works, accompanied by his daughter, left for New York to meet his son Albert, who recently graduated in Europe, and who is now on his way home.

***Mr. J. F. Milliken, of Blair county, and Republican nominee for District Attorney there, is in the city, the guest of our nominee for District Attorney, Major E. A. Montooth. May victory perch on both their banners.

***Chief Crow and "Bob" McGonnigle, of Allegheny, members of the Dodge club, returned home yesterday from the Connoquenessing bringing with them thirty-five turtles. The inmates of the Poor Farm building will have a grand feast now.

***Colonel James M. Swank, formerly on the editorial staff of the GAZETTE, and at present Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, and gave us a friendly call. His many acquaintances will be pleased to learn that he is in the enjoyment of unusual good health.

***Among the arrivals at the St. Charles Hotel, yesterday, were, C. B. Turner, J. Coons and John Meyer, Philadelphia; Mrs. A. Sweeney, Steubenville, Ohio; Joseph Johnson, Connelsville; Thomas C. Boone, Salem, O.; John L. McClelland, Cannonsburg; Samuel F. Dale and Miss Aggie Dale, Franklin; Thomas N. Brooks, Meadville, and E. P. Crawford, Clinton.

***Among the arrivals at the St. Clair Hotel yesterday were A. E. Barnhart, wife and boy, Millerstown; Dr. John A. Carson, Leechburgh; S. Loughnaker, Salem; Miss Emma Porter, Eoon Valley; John K. Bryderr, Franklin; E. Burnett, Alliance, O; Charles Helmbold, Butler, J. M. Scott, Saxon City; James M. Haymaker, Butler; J. C. Johnston, Washington; Isaac Miller, Parker City, and F. Terstegge, Louisville.

***Among the guests at the Central Hotel yesterday were A. B. Van Orten, Joseph L. Block, William Henderson and George W. Leidy, Philadelphia; Rev. D. Burns and W. H. Taylor, Connellsville; George W. Littman, Jr. and W. Miller, Uniontown; Samuel Melone and daughters, Washington; J. W. Eisenhart, York; S. R. Cleaver, Reading; C. W. Whitler, New Castle; George N. Glover, Morgantown, W. Va.; and P. S. Cowen, Bellaire, O.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.
tf ALEXANDER CASKEY.

THE ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.

The Trial Before Alderman Suter Yesterday Afternoon—Sixteen Witnesses Examined—The Defendants Discharged.

The hearing of John and Henry Boettger for the alleged murder of Mary Boettger took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock before Alderman Suter of the Thirty-first ward. His office not being large enough to hold the witnesses and spectators, the hearing was adjourned to the Allentown Club Room. S. W. McGinn, Esq., appeared for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Baird, Patterson and Marshall for the defendants. The suit was brought at the instance of ex-Alderman John Rauber. Sixteen witnesses were examined.

John Rauber, sworn—Could state nothing only from hearsay, but was of the opinion that money was at the bottom of the alleged offense.

Elizabeth Ettienne, sworn—Am a sister of the deceased; she did not live pleasantly with her husband; saw her after she was dead; saw blue marks around her neck and wrists, and froth in her mouth.

Wm. Ettienne, sworn—Was acquainted with both families; saw deceased lying on the fence; saw marks on her hands; (apron and sun bonnet shown; recognized) gave a description of the fence.

Elizabeth Bulher, sworn—Was acquainted with deceased; saw her lying on the fence; she was lying on her back, with her hands along the side of her body, and one leg up; did not see any marks on the ground: thought the ground was level where she was lying; saw her about 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, but cannot tell in what month; went to the house to attend to the children, after I left the place where she was lying.

Elizabeth Ettienne recalled, but could not tell any more than she first stated; what she did know was only from hearsay.

Barbara Farber, sworn—Live one-fourth of a mile from the deceased; was well acquainted with the family; she came down to our house the day she committed suicide; was much excited; she had had a fuss at home about a mouse in a milk crock; went home again, but before leaving said she would put a stop to *that*; did not know what *that* referred to; knew her as an excited woman; went off and left up, but did not suspicion her.

Henry Barr sworn—Called at the house on the day of the inquest between six and seven o'clock. It was on Tuesday; was a member of the jury. It was in the evening about dusk; did not examine the body of the woman; no one there but the Coroner, a man that talked German, two boys and myself; did not see the body naked; found her clothes all right; did not discover any marks on her; was asked how long the jury was in session but did not reply.

Robert B. Simple sworn—Was on the jury and am sorry I was there; I signed the certificate that she came to her death by her own free will, but am sorry for it, for I don't believe it; believe she did not kill herself. I did not examine her she smelt so badly; my father did the work for me.

B. Fisher, sworn—Could not give any additional testimony. All she knew was hear-say.

John Hardt, sworn—Knew all the parties; heard a fuss on Monday evening in a bush but could not tell what it was; knew the voice of the deceased, but could not tell whether it was her voice or dogs howling.

Christian Hart, sworn—Heard a row but could not tell what it was, but thought it was dogs.

Wm. Hart, sworn—Helped put deceased in the coffin; saw no marks on her; heard some talk, but only know what I have heard from hear-say.

John Peter, sworn—Am a brother of the deceased; she often complained about family troubles; heard nothing about her after she was dead; saw marks on her arms and wrists; came to see her on Tuesday morning, after her decease; (apron and bonnet, recognized.)

Officer Evan E Davis sworn—Found apron about fifty yards from the house; same apron which was produced here to day; deposited it with Alderman Salisbury.

Conrad Miller, sworn—Live too far away to know anything about the circumstance; live about four miles from Boettger's.

Charles Reddinger, sworn—Am a son of the deceased. Not being of age, his testimony was rejected and closed here.

John Peter re-called—The ground was level where I found my sister; had her eyes shut; looked as though she was sleeping.

A recess was had from 6 to 7 o'clock, after which the trial proceeded.

At the re-assembling of the Court, Barbara Fisher was re-called, but could give no further testimony, than that which had been offered.

John Peter again re-called—Know nothing more about the family troubles than what I already stated—all he knew was from hearsay.

Mrs. Ettienne again re-called—Am not afraid of John Boettger. Am no more afraid of him now than I would have been long ago.

William Newhausen sworn—Am a confectioner; do business on the corner of Tenth and Carson streets; am acquainted with the deceased; when she had trouble and left her husband she boarded with me; knew they had trouble; she sued her husband twice before Alderman Green for surety of the peace, but could not swear to any positive evidence; all I know is only hearsay.

Charles Reddinger, recalled—This boy told a straightforward story, and though a mere boy, was thought to be the most important witness on the stand by the Alderman; he made a full statement as to the absence of his mother, how they conducted the search for her, when she was missing, going out with a lantern after night, &c., and also told how they happened to discover her next morning. At the close of his testimony the attorney for the commonwealth asked a continuance of the case, stating that he desired to call four more witnesses, but it was shown that the names of those whose testimony he wanted was down, but he had failed to have them subpoenaed. He expressed a willingness to have the son discharged, but asked that the husband be retained. After hearing the evidence and listening to the motions of the attorneys, the Alderman thought the evidence insufficient to hold the defendants and they were released from custody.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Session of the Eastern District of the Synod of Ohio, Missouri and other States.

The session of this venerable body was organized in the Trinity Church on High street, yesterday morning, a large number of delegates being present. It may be well to state that there are six congregations in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, of this denomination, and they were, of course, represented. The entire Church is made up of 900 ministers, 1,400 congregations, and 220,000 communicants. The exercises were opened with a sermon by the very Rev. Professor C. F. W. Walther, President of the Synod of Missouri, Ohio, &c., and Director of the Theological Seminary in St. Louis. He took for his text 1 Cor. 5: 1—13. The following is a synopsis of his sermon: He first referred to a false impression, prevalent, as if it were one of the characteristics of their church not to insist upon the exercise of church discipline. He thought it was true that not discipline, but the pure preaching of the word of God made the church. After reviewing the points of discipline, he divided his subject into two parts. First, The Lords will and command, and second, the regard for the salvation of souls. He argued that the Lord commanded us to put away wicked forms and referred to Paul's exhortation to the Corinthians upon this subject. He thought there was no doubt that church discipline is not a matter of discretion, but was a divine institution—was the will of God, and its omission was disobedience. He thought in the visible church there were both the good and bad, mixed up hypocrites and Christians, but the true church does not consist of such. It is the spirit and body of Christ, and as such it may purify itself of all such as become known as public sinners. It is urged that by the exercise of church discipline that nothing is gained or effected, that it is a system of tyranny over souls and conscience. He argued that the abuse of a good thing did not do away with, but strengthened it, and a proper use of the powers of the church discipline was beneficial. He thought a band of christians who did not exercise church discipline did not wear the character of the Church of God.

He stated that the exercise of the church discipline was not for the distruction of sinners but for their salvation, for the salvation of the church and those who stand outside of its walls. Church discipline stands in the same relation to the soul, as a healing medicine to the body. He argued next that church discipline was necessary for the weak, as it aided much to assist and strengthen them. He also stated that the church was interested in those who stand with out its pale.

He next stated that purity of doctrine is man's pillar, but to show this, purity of life must be wedded to it. The reverend preacher closed with a thrilling appeal to all his auditors, whether ministers or laymen, that the Lord's will and command must be obeyed.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

JENNIE PALMER and Laura Lyon, two vagrants, were sent to the Poor House by Acting Mayor Bolster, of Allegheny.

ALDERMAN LOUIS HAGER committed John Mc Devitt to jail, on oath of B. Schlesinger, to answer at Court the charge of false pretences.

MARY KELLOGG lodged an information against Michael Kinney, before Alderman Mercer, charging him with surety of the peace. Warrant is issued.

JAMES KINLAN was arrested on a charge of *fornix et cet* preferred by Barbara Breitzel, before Alderman Hager. He was held to bail for a hearing.

AN information was made before Deputy Mayor Barker, of the South Side, against Chas. Mertz, for alleged violation of the Sunday liquor ordinance.

MICHAEL KINNEY was charged with surety of the peace in threatening to kill a son of Mrs. Mary Kellogg, before Deputy Mayor Barker, of the South Side.

JOSEPH MILLER charged Andrew Habermehl with false pretense in misrepresenting a cow bought of him by the plaintiff, before Alderman Philip Hoerr, of the South Side.

A. WILLIAMS lodged an information before Deputy Mayor Salisbury, of the South Side, against Christian Snyder, charging him with disorderly conduct. A warrant was issued.

THOMAS JONES, who is accused of committing an outrage on the person of the seven year old daughter of Mrs. Paulman, on Madison avenue, Allegheny, has been held for trial at Court by Deputy Mayor Bolster, in default of $3,000 bail.

E. HARTMAN and P. Walters, charged with felonious assault and battery, on the oath of George Schewring, had a hearing before Alderman Hartman of the Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh. They were each held in $1,500 bail for Court.

JACOB CARR, a resident of Temperanceville, was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail by Deputy Mayor Greir, on a charge of felonious assault and battery by his step-son Joseph Pefferty. The defendant, it is alleged, threw a coffee pot at the head of Mrs. Carr, inflicting a severe cut, while indulging in a family brawl.

FRANK RUHOLTZ brought suit before Deputy Mayor Barker, against F. Wirtz, proprietor of the Continental Saloon, on Carson street, for alleged violation of the liquor laws. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing, and subsequently entered suit against Buholtz, (who had been in his employ) charging him with knocking down cigars, mineral water, &c.

CHIEF IRWIN'S SUSPENSION.

The Charges Made Against Him by Councilman Braun—The Acting Mayor Takes Prompt Action—What the Chief Has to Say—The Trouble about Officer Huffmyer.

Yesterday morning at the Mayor's office, Councilman Braun preferred several serious charges against Chief of Police Irwin, which were as follows:

1. Willful neglect of duty in absenting himself from Police Headquarters, not reporting himself for periods of from ten days to two weeks.

On this charge, all the officers belonging to the Front office are to be subpoenaed.

2. Violation of section seven of Police Ordinance (code page 273), as follows:

"The chief of police shall (under the control of the Mayor) have the direction of the police; he shall cause complaint to be made to the Mayor of every infraction of the ordinances which shall come to his knowledge, and procure the necessary proofs thereof; he shall enforce the police regulations which may be established by the Mayor; and in case of any existing or apprehended disturbance of the peace within the city, shall take charge, in person, of the policemen, and direct them in discharge of their duties; he shall be responsible for the efficiency and good conduct of his subordinates, and shall report to the Mayor, in writing, all complaints made to him against any one of them."

3.—Habitual drunkenness while on duty.

On this charge Captain Reed and others are to be subpoenaed.

4.—Absenting himself from the city without authority or consent of the Mayor.

As this relates to the Chief's trip to Line Island with the prize fighters the police and citizens who accompanied the excursionists will be summoned.

5.—In placing men on the sub-list and having them do duty contrary to the rules and regulations established by the Police Committee and the Mayor.

On this charge members of the Police Committee and other officers connected with the Police Department will be called on to tell *sub rosa*, what they know about sub-lists.

PROMPT ACTION.

After presenting the above charges Councilman Braun demanded an investigation, and requested the Chief's suspension until the examination could be had. The Acting Mayor, having held a consultation with Clerk Hartzell, prepared the following document, which was served on the Chief:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, August 19.

John Irwin, Chief of Police:

Enclosed find copy of charges this day preferred against you, an investigation of which will be had on Monday, 24th inst., at 9 A. M., and until which time I have directed that you be suspended from duty.

S. MCMASTERS, Acting Mayor.

WHAT THE CHIEF SAYS.

A reporter of this journal after the order suspending him had been published, started on a search for Chief Irwin. The gentleman was found at the front door of the Central station house, and the following conversation took place.

Reporter—Chief!—Have you anything to say about your suspension?
Chief—No, what should I have to say.
Reporter—What are you going to do about it?
Chief—I take no notice of any suspension unless it comes from the Hon. James Blackmore.
Reporter—You question the Acting Mayor's authority?
Chief—I am a city officer under Mayor Blackmore, and I look to him alone for instructions.
Rep.—What have you to say to the charges?
Chief—I can face them all at the proper time.
Rep.—I see Mr. Braun, who makes the charges claims that a number of merchants have instigated him to do so?
Chief—If Mr. Braun has any documents of this sort, or can prove any such charges, he should have done so this morning.
Rep.—Then you do not consider yourself as suspended?
Chief—You may rely upon it, I shall sleep soundly to-night, notwithstanding these charges.

WHAT MR. BRAUN SAYS.

Councilman Braun was next sought out, for the purpose, if possible, of finding out what facts he knew which could substantiate his charges. All attempts to "pump" the gentleman proved unavailing, as will be seen by the accompanying interview.

Reporter—Mr. Braun, can you give me some of the facts in your possession which led you to make the charges against the Chief?
Mr. Braun—I would prefer not to say anything until the investigation on Monday.
Rep.—Will you give me the names of any merchants who have complained of the actions of the Chief?
Mr. B.—I don't want to say anything just now, but you can state that I am satisfied to let the charges rest on my own responsibility.
Rep.—It is alleged that all this trouble has been caused by the suspension of officer Huffmyer and the substitution of officer Welch?
Mr. B.—I have nothing to say about either of these men, and they have nothing to do with my actions.

WHAT WELCH SAYS.

Officer Welch was next interviewed, with regard to the charges of dishonesty made against him. Welch denies them all, and refers to Alderman McMasters for a vindication in the matter of the larceny of a pair of boots. As to the real operation he asserts that he was only a witness in the case referred to, and can prove this fact by numerous witnesses. It is but fair to him to say that he makes a very straightforward statement.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The lovers of popular amusements have a treat in store for them at this comfortable temple of Momus, commencing next Monday. On that evening the original George L. Fox's Humpty Dumpty Combination will commence an engagement for one week. The company is the largest that ever travelled in the pantomime business, comprising as it does forty-five performers of acknowledged merit and ability. The central figures in this large galaxy of stars are Messrs. George L. and Charles K. Fox, who have for years held the public of New York at their beck and call, and made the Olympic Theatre in that city the most successful histrionic establishment in the country. The mechanical tricks and devices which will be introduced are all original, and are more wonderful than anything ever seen in that line in this city.

The performance of "Humpty Dumpty" as given by the Fox combination is alike enjoyable to adults and children, and we predict that the Academy will be filled every night during the stay of the company.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[*Judge McCandless on the Bench*]

In the case of Ault & Karnforth, bankrupts, of McKean county, petitition presented by the solicitor for assignee for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens, which was referred to Register Woodruff for examination and report. Hon. R. Brown for assignee.

The following voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed this morning:

H. T. Chaffey, of Tidioute, Warren county.
Archibald D. McDowell, of Millerstown, Butler county.
Paul J. Carpenter, of Allegheny City.

The petitions were referred to the respective Registers.

TRAVELERS' TESTIMONY.

Thousands of Travelers by land and sea have vouched for the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of the physical disturbances which ordinarily arise from change of climate and the changes of diet, water, &c., incident to a wandering life. Upon systems toned, invigorated and regulated by this genial vegetable antidote the external causes of debility and disease seem to produce little or no effect. Forearmed with Hostetter's Bitters, the voyager may bid defiance to sea-sickness and encounter the chilling fogs of the British Isles, the coast winds of the Antilles, the icy temperature of northern Alaska, or the burning heat of the tropics, with equal impunity. The effect of this admirable medicated stimulant is greatly to increase the vital energy of the system, thereby enabling it to resist and repel the exciting causes of disease.

MARRIED.

HARPER—CROWTHER—At the residence of the bride's parents, Etna, Pa., August 19th, 1874, by Rev. A. H. Calvert, Mr. T. L. HARPER, of Pittsburgh and Miss HARPLICCA, daughter of Benjamin Crowther.

SCHEIFFELR—McCABE—On Thursday evening, August 13, at the residence of Bishop Domenec, by the Rev. Father Reardon, Mr. CHARLES SCHEIFFELR to Miss ROSA McCABE, both of this city. No cards.

DIED:

KUHN—Wednesday morning, August 19th, at 4 o'clock, GEORGE ALBERT, son of George H. and Maggie B. Kuhn, aged 19 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 59 Hazel street, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

LITTLE—On Wednesday evening, at 5 o'clock, SARAH LITTLE, aged 35 years, wife of David Little.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 39 East Jefferson street, Allegheny, on FRIDAY MORNING 21st inst, at 10 o'clock.

ARTHURS—On Sunday afternoon, August 16th, 1874, at 3 o'clock, JOHN ARTHURS, Esq.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, in the 14th ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., on THIS AFTERNOON, August 20, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's office, No. 19 Seventh avenue, at 1 o'clock P. M.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY, NEAR Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.
Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,975,762.25.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue.

FLOWERS, PLANTS.
We offer a very large stock of Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Carnations, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Coleus, &c., &c., &c., wholesale and retail. Also Philadelphia and Excelsior
LAWN MOWERS.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH
112 Smithfield St., opp. Postoffice.

NOTICE.
This is to certify that I loan to Mrs. KATE A. IRVIN, (wife of John K. Irvin) the following household goods: 2 Beds and Bedding, 2 Tables, ½ doz. Chairs, Carpets, Stove and cooking utensils and other articles.
au18-17d WM. TOPPER.

YOUNG KELLY.

More Storekeepers Victimized.

Several new victims of young Kelly, from whom goods had been obtained under the representation that he was a son of N. J. Bigley, reported at the Mayor's office yesterday. Among them were the following: Youngson, confectioner, Diamond and Smithfield street, candies and watermelon. McClarran & McKennan, druggists, perfumery. F. H. Eaton, Fifth avenue, gents' dress goods and notions, over $100 worth. Eisner & Phillips, Fifth avenue, suit of clothing and extra coat, over $70. Urling & Follansbee, suit of clothing and extra coat, over $50. Gillespie & Co., Wood street, pictures. Wolff & McCaig, No. 19 Fifth avenue, boots and shoes, over $50. T. Cain, corner Fifth avenue and Market street, boots and shoes. Charges of obtaining goods under false pretenses have been made against him by Morganstern & Co., F. H. Eaton & Co., and Roberts & Co.

Cheap is the Word, Now.

Messrs. Rosenbaum & Co., Nos. 78 and 80 Market street, offer splendid bargains at their semi-annual clearance sale now in progress. Read and be convinced that you can purchase goods extremely cheap at this house. Cheap Hamburgs, cheap white goods, cheap laces and cheap millinery goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Skirts and Underwear selling very low. Having determined to close out many goods, previous to getting their fall stock, they have made extraordinary reductions in prices. Full lines of the following goods, dress trimmings, trimming silks, gimps and buttons, gents furnishing goods, silk umbrellas, belts and ruchings—of all a very large stock and prices very low. Go, ladies, go, and inspect the very fine and elegant stock of goods now selling so cheap at Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn Avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, August 24th,
GEO. L. FOX'S
New York Humpty Dumpty Troupe,
IN ITS ENTIRETY.
GEO. L. FOX....Sole Proprietor
GEO. H. TYLER....Manager
C. K. FOX....Stage Manager
Important announcement. The great King of the Pantomimic Art and only GEO. L. FOX, the original HUMPTY DUMPTY IN PERSON! whose success has never been equaled in the annals of American Amusement. The throngs of people nightly assembled for the past number of years, attested by their lavish applause and hearty laughter, the undiminished Popularity of the American Grimaldi, surrounded by his own council, with his brother, the famed Pantaloon, C. K. FOX, will appear in his comic Trick Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY
A Full PANTOMIME COMPANY, 45 PEOPLE IN ALL. AT THE A Grand Corps of SPECIALTY ARTISTS, 45 PEOPLE IN ALL.
Representing a World of Fun, Tricks, Trials and Tribulations. Everything complete as played in New York. See Bills of the day for further particulars. Seats secured three days in advance at Academy of Music Box Office. Wednesday and Saturday Matinee at 2. H. F. PARMELEE, Business Manager.
W. S. LOCKYER, Agent. au18

ORDINANCES.

(No. 86.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Verner road from Porter street to Wylie avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That Verner road be and is hereby opened of a width of 40 feet, from Porter street to Wylie avenue, according to accompanying plan, and that Arthur Hobson, John K. Brown and Richard Nuttall, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise damages and make assessments of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the 1st day of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to streets in the City of Allegheny."

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 23d day of July, A. D. 1874.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest—R. T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY M. LONG, President of Common Council.
Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, July 28, 1874.
The above ordinance examined and approved.
au20 H. S. FLEMING, Mayor.

(No. 87.)

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a lateral sewer on Stockton avenue, from Federal street to a point 45 feet east of East Diamond street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz.: On Stockton avenue, from Federal street to a point 45 feet east of East Diamond street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expense of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled a "supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act entitled an act relating to Allegheny City, approved March 24th, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 23d day of July, A. D. 1874.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.
Attest: ROLAND T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY M. LONG, President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, July 28, 1874.
The above ordinance examined and approved.
au20 H. S. FLEMING, Mayor.

(No. 88.)

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a lateral sewer on Liberty street from Madison avenue to within 100 feet of North street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz.: On Liberty street, from Madison avenue to within 100 feet of North street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expense of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected, as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled a "supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act entitled an act relating to Allegheny City, approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 22d day of July, A. D. 1874.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, President of Select Council pro tem.
Attest: R. T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY M. LONG, President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, July 28, 1874.
The above ordinance examined and approved.
au20 H. S. FLEMING, Mayor.

(No. 89.)

AN ORDINANCE—Prohibiting the erection of Iron Clad Buildings within the city limits, and the maintainance of the same.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful to erect or construct any iron clad wooden building within the city limits.

SEC. 2. That any person, either employe or owner who shall erect or construct any building prohibited as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars, and any owner or lessee who shall maintain any such building, prohibited as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for each day during which the same shall be maintained, a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 23d day of July, A. D. 1874.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: ROLAND T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY M. LONG, President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Approved. H. S. FLEMING, Mayor.
au20

(No. 90.)

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing a fee to be paid into the City Treasury for ordinance granting permission to erect wooden or iron clad buildings.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That whenever a bill shall be presented granting permission to erect an iron clad or wooden building, the parties requesting the same shall pay to the City Treasurer, for the use of the city, for the expenses of printing said bill, the sum of fifteen dollars ($15.00), and no such bill shall be acted on by any Committee until the Treasurer's receipt for the same shall be produced to the Committee.

SEC. 2. In case the permission is rejected by Councils, then the Clerk of Councils shall certify the fact to the Controller, who is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of said parties for the amount deposited for above privilege.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance that may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 23d day of July, A. D. 1874.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest—R. T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY M. LONG, President of Common Council.
Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Approved. H. S. FLEMING, Mayor.
au20

(No. 91.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Messrs. Dyer & Ingham the right to erect a frame ice house.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Messrs Dyer & Ingham be, and they are hereby granted permission to erect a frame building for storing ice, on the corner of Beckam and South Canal streets, First ward.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 23d day of July, A. D. 1874.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, President pro tem. of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY M. LONG, President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Approved. H. S. FLEMING, Mayor.
au20

(No. 92.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Mrs. Margaret Bittner the right to erect a frame stable.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Mrs. Margaret Bittner be and is hereby granted permission to erect a frame stable on the rear of lot No. 251 Chartiers street, 6th ward.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 23d day of July, A. D. 1874.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, President of Select Council pro tem.
Attest: R. T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY M. LONG, President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Approved. H. S. FLEMING, Mayor.
au20

(No. 91.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting John F. Knodesser the right to erect a frame stable.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That John F. Knodesser be and he is hereby granted permission to erect a frame stable on Lake alley, 6th ward.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 23d day of July, A. D. 1874.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, President of Select Council pro tem.
Attest: ROLAND T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY M. LONG, President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Approved. H. S. FLEMING, Mayor.
au20

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $2,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

MOSQUITO BARS, BEDDING,
LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, CORNICES,
HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,
64 WOOD ST., Two Doors Above 4th Avenue.

PEKIN TEA HOUSE

Young Hyson Teas at		50c to	$1 50
Japan Teas at	- -	50c to	1 40
Imperial Teas at	- -	50c to	1 40
English Breakfast Teas at		35c to	1 30
Oolong Teas at	- -	35c to	1 30
FLOUR at	-	$1 60 Per Bag	
Flour, St. Louis Brand, at $2 & $2 15 per bag			

Hams, Tongues, Fish, Canned Goods, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Syrups and everything in the Grocery line at extremely low prices at
100 DIAMOND SQUARE, (West Side of Market House).
FLOUR MY SPECIALTY.
J. J. HOWARD.

MOSQUITO BARS, FLY BARS,
CANOPIES FOR BARS,
The Best in the Market.
CHANDELIERS, MIRRORS AND PICTURES
COVERED TO ORDER.
WIRE MATTRESSES,
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET.
E. Edmundson & Sons, No. 55 Market Street.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
171 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Cash Capital, - - - - - $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, President. J. W. HALL, Vice President.
D. MACFERRON, SIMON DRUM, R. H. KNOX, GEO. D. RIDDLE, R. W. CARTWRIGHT.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 AND 80
Market Street,
OFFER
SPLENDID BARGAINS
AT THEIR
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE,
NOW IN PROGRESS!
CHEAP
HAMBURGS.
CHEAP
WHITE GOODS.
Cheap Laces.
CHEAP
MILLINERY GOODS.
CHEAP
HOSIERY.
CHEAP GLOVES.
Cheap Corsets.
CHEAP SKIRTS.
Cheap Underwear.
Being Determined to close out many Goods previous to getting our FALL STOCK, we have made
Great Reductions in Prices.
Full Line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS
Full Line of
Trimming Silks.
Full Line of
Gimps and Buttons
Full Line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Full Line of
SILK UMBRELLAS
Full Line of
BELTS AND RUCHINGS.
Large Stock! Low Prices!
You are cordially invited to inspect our Stock and Prices.
Rosenbaum & Co.'s,
78 AND 80
MARKET ST.

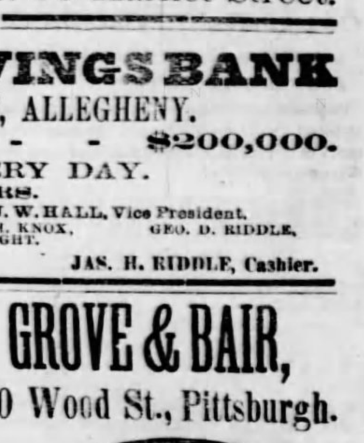
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,
No. 55 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Work done promptly and best material used.

HYDRANT HOSE,
HOSE PIPES
AND
SCREWS,
Cut in lengths to suit purchasers.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
AND
No. 59 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

NOTICE!
All creditors of the A. V. R. R. who have not yet signed the paper accepting the terms offered, are notified that the said paper has been left at the office of the SAFE DEPOSIT CO., on Fourth avenue, for signature.
au12:166 J. Q. BENNETT, Chairman.

GROVE & BAIR,
120 Wood St., Pittsburgh.



CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
Velocipedes and Wagons,
BASKETS, SATCHELS, BRACKETS,
CROQUET, BASE BALLS AND BATS,
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. A. B....W. H. B
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS OF
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL,
Blue and Albion Jeans.
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, GUARANTEED ALL WOOL.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE
Below Suspension Bridge,
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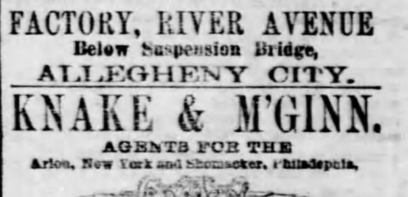
AGENTS FOR THE
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,



PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $80 to $750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.
Persons having packages of clothing for
Relief of the Sufferers by the Flood
Are requested to leave them at
The Mayor's Office,
PITTSBURGH,
The Postoffice,
TEMPERANCEVILLE, OR
City Hall, Allegheny,
And we would urgently request that a good supply be sent to Temperanceville, where it is much needed at present.
JNO. S. SLAGLE,
au7:151 Secretary Committee.

BONDS
We have for sale a small amount of
"Sub Dist. School Bonds"
These Bonds bear
Eight Per Cent. Interest,
payable annually, and are in all respects A FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.
PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
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Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
is now receiving direct his
Spring & Summer Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

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JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole,
400 " Springfield Oak Sole,
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddler and Shoemakers stock, wholesale and retail.

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Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducement, to persons buying in large quantities.
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For the speedy relief and cure of ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, and all affections of Bronchial Tubes. Price per package of 25, $1.50; by mail $1 60. Imported by
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MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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258 LIBERTY STREET.

LIVINGSTON & CO.
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light Work our Specialty.
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Howe Standard
SCALES

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tool Patent Alarm Till, Grocer Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
84 Wood street.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
84 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city.